New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR — AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL. — ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume 10. New Oxford, Pa., Friday, June 14, 1889. Number 48.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, NEW OXFORD, has removed to Cor. E. ...igh and Hanover streets, where he will attend to professional calls night or day.

DR. I. M. BUSH,

Veterinary Surgeon; Graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, will visit New Oxford every other Thursday, and will treat domestic animals of all kinds. Calls promptly attended to. Orders left with G. Klinged, next door to ITEM office will receive prompt attention.

J. L. BUTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, &c.; also, to conveyancing, liens and collections. 22mar3=

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(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attention collections and all other business entrusted to him.

S. MC. SWOPE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. 17-2-82

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HOTELS, &C.

Eagle Hotel.

Cen. Sq., New Oxford, Lewis F. Leece, Proprietor. Special attention given commercial travelers. Large and commodious sample rooms, &c. The table will be a specialty, and will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the the market affords at all times. Ample stabling.

European Hotel.

FOUNTAIN SQUARE, HANOVER, G. P. FUHRMAN, Proprietor, (successor to David Newcomer.) Larder always supplied the luxuries of the season, and the Bar stocked with choicest Liquors. Ale, Beer, and Cigars. Oysters and Game in season, served up in any style. ☞ Meals at any hour.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

AT THE RAILROAD, LITTLESTOWN, PA. J. H. WIEST, Agent.—Good accommodations at moderate charges. Bar stocked with choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A large and well-fitted sample room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

YORK STREET, HANOVER, PA. J. W. HARPEL, Proprietor.—This hotel has been thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished from garret to to cellar. The proprietor fully understands the hotel business, and will guarantee satisfaction to all his patrons. The table will be supplied with best the market affords, served in the best style, while the Bar is stocked with choicest liquors and wines. Large and commodious yards and stables connected with hotel.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

HANOVER, PA.

D. C. FLEMING, PROPRIETOR

(formerly of the City Hotel, York.)

Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommodations. mar. 28.

NOTICE.

ROOFING, SPOUTING AND RODING

of houses and barns; Repairing and all kinds of work attended to at shortest notice and work warranted.

A new way of putting up shouting, no straps, and no pulling out of nails. Come and see for yourselves.

All goods of the best material, and always a good selected stock on hand.

STRICTLY ONE-PRICE!

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GEORGE H. HEPLER, Tin-smith,

Carlisle St., New Oxford, Pa.

DRUG

—AND—

JEWELRY STORE!

N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

-J. W. DICKS-

—DEALER IN—

Pure Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicas,
Patent Medicines,
Toiet Articles,
Choice Perfumery,
Fancy Goods,
Fine Stationery,
Notions, &c.,
Cigars & Tobacco,
Choice Wines and Liquors,
for medical use only.

Careful Preparation of Prescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. ☞All goods in either department warranted as represented.

When You Need

An Alterative Medicine, don't forget that everything depends on the kind used. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla and take no other. For over forty years this preparation has had the endorsement of leading physicians and druggists, and it has achieved a success unparalleled in the history of proprietary medicines.

"For a rash, from which I had suffered some months, my father, an M. D., recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It effected a cure. I am still taking this medicine, as I find it to be a most powerful blood-purifier."—J. E. Cocke, Denton, Texas.

"C. H. Hut, Druggist, Evansville, Ind., writes: "I have been selling Ayer's Sarsaparilla for many years. It maintains its popularity, while many other preparations, formerly as well known, have long been forgotten."

"I have always recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla as superior to any other preparation for purifying the blood."—G. B. Kuykendall, M. D., Pomeroy, W.T.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

We are prepared to do

All Kinds of Job Work!

Great Bargains In

FURNITURE!

Are now being offered at

P. FEISER'S CHEAP **FURNITURE ROOMS,**

Phila. St., New Oxford.

My stock of Furniture is very large and complete, embracing all the various styles of

Chamber & Parlor Suits,

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, Centre, Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Etc. Also, a large stock of

Sideboards, Bedsteads,

Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, Sinks, &c., of my Own Manufacture. Call and be convinced that I sell better goods for less money, than any house in the county. ☞UNDERTAKING a specialty in all its various branches.

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—GRAIN AND—

PRODUCE!

The undersigned, having leased the Brick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of Grain and Country Produce, such as

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats
Potatoes, Bran, Middlings,
Chop, &c., &c.:

also the best brands of

Roller & Country Flour,

AND COARSE AND FINE SALT.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. ☞FREE DELIVERY anywhere in the borough. ☞Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday noon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. Allorders left with me will receive prompt attention.

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TEMPERANCE.

Views of Prominent Men on the Subject of Prohibition.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

"Our Legislators are not sufficiently apprized of the rightful limits of their power; that their true office is to declare and enforce only our natural rights and duties, and take none of them from us. No man has a natural right to commit aggression on the equal rights of another; and this is all from which the law ought to restrain him; every man in under the natural duty of contributing to the necessities of society, and this is all the laws ought to enforce on him; and no man having a natural right to be the judge between himself and another, it is his natural duty to submit to the umpirage of an impartial third. When the laws have declared and enforced all this, they have fulfilled their functions, and the idea is quite unfounded that on entering into society we give up any natural right."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"Prohibition will work great injury to the cause of temperance. It is a species of intemperance within itself, for it goes beyond the bounds of reason in that it attempts to control a man's appetite by legislation, and in making crimes out of things that are not crimes. A Prohibition law strikes a blow at the very principles on which our government was founded. I have always been found laboring to protect the weaker classes from the stronger, and I never can give my consent to such a law as you propose to enact. Until my tongue shall be silenced in death, I will continue to fight for the rights of men."

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

"I owe it to the subject and to the friends of the measure to add the expression of my belief, that intemperance cannot be extirpated by prohibitory laws; they are not consistent with sound principles of legislation. Like decrees to regulate religious creeds, or forms of worship, they provoke resistance where they are designed to force obedience. The effort to suppress intemperance by by unusual and arbitrary measures proves that the Legislature is attempting to do that which is not within its province to enact, or its power to enforce. Judicious legislation may correct abuses in the manufacture, sale or use of intoxicating liquors; it can do no more. All experience shows that temperance, like other virtues, are not produced by lawmakers, but by the influence of education, morality and religion."

GEN. U. S. GRANT.

"I know from my own experience that when I was at West Point the fact that tobacco in every form was prohibited, and the mere possession of the weed severely punished, made a majority of the cadets, myself included, try to acquire the habit of using it."

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

"It is no part of the duty of the State to coerce the individual man, except so far as his conduct may effect others; not remotely and consequentially, but by violating rights which legislation can recognize and undertake to protect. The opposite principles leaves no room for individual reason and conscience, trust nothing to self-culture and substitutes the wisdom of the Senate and assembly for the plan of moral government ordained by Providence. The whole progress of society consists in learning how to attain by the independent action or voluntary association of individuals, those objects which are at first attempted only through the agency of government and in lessening the sphere of legislation and enlarging that of the individual and conscience."

EX-GOV. ANDREW, of MASS.

"Artificial offenses and meddlesome legislation, and that felt to be unjust, are, indeed, causes of crime of which the philosophical educator cannot afford to be ignorant. Artificial offences put a large class of people, and often that of the discriminating and instructed, into needless antagonizing with the law. Confounding the moral distinctions on the side of the law begets a corresponding confusion in the mind of the citizen. If the law treats the sale of a mug of beer or sweet cider as of like delinquency with the crime of larceny, how long will it take the humble and unlearned to conclude that the law is either a sham unworthy of veneration, or else jump to the converse of the first proposition, and vote larceny of an article to be no worse than the selling of beer or cider? So, therefore, every statute denouncing the penalties of the criminal against men in violation of the commonly received sense of justice concerning human relations in the civil state, becomes, by reason of that very excess, a generation of evil. The laws under which men are punishable can have no moral value unless the appeal can also be made to the conscience of men."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

"Forget not, I pray you, the right of personal freedom. Self-government is the foundation of all our political and social institutions, and it is by self government alone that the law of temperance can be enforced. Seek not to enforce upon your brother by legislative enactments that virtue which he can possess only by the dictates of his own conscience and the energy of his own free will.

HERBERT SPENCER.

"From the times when they tried to fix the value of money down to our own day, when they have just abandoned the attempt to fix the price of corn, statesmen have been undertaking all kinds of things, regulating the cut of boot-tops up to preparing the people for heaven, and have been constantly failing, or producing widely different results from those intended. Nevertheless such inexhaustible faith have men, that, although they are daily imbecilities in public departments, yet government needs but to announce another plausible project, and men straightway hurrah, and throw up their caps, in full expectation of getting all that is promised."

Survival of the fitest. Downs' Elixir has outlived every other cough remedy simply because it is the best.

For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

Council Proceedings.

NEW OXFORD, June 4, 1889.

Council met in regular session in session in Council Chamber, Burgess in the chair; minutes of previous meeting read and approved. All the members present.

The first business was the disposal of fire hose. The Hamilton Rubber Co., of New York, proposed to furnish 200 feet, two inches in diameter, cotton rubber-lined hose, with couplings attached to fit, all complete and delivered at depot, New Oxford, free of cost, to stand 500 pounds water pressure—guaranteed to stand 300 pounds, and also guaranteed for 36 months, if properly used, for $70; four months without interest.

Mr. J. E. C. Miller proposed to the council to furnish the same number of feet for the Fire Company at the same price and terms as above stated. On motion it was agreed that he shall have the contract provided that he will enter into an agreement to that effect.

Street committee reported that work had been done on Carlisle and Peters streets, also on the street or road by Robinson's, and other places that required attention would be attended to as soon as stone could be had.

The building committee reported that the wall, or foundation at the engine house for the erection of a shelter for the ladders, &c., was completed.

On motion, the Secretary be requested to notify the Superintendent of the B. & H. R. R. Co. that the bridge or walls of the overhead bridge on High street is in a rather dangerous way, and that the company attend to it immediately. The Secretary also be requested to see the Attorney in reference to an Ordinance of Burial within the Borough limits, and have the same published in the paper.

Bills were presented, examined and accepted, and orders will be drawn for the same, amounting to the sum of $67-59.

On motion adjourned to meet at the regular stated time and place.

JOS. S. GITT, Sec'y.

Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded.

For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

One Consequence of Prohibition.

All will admit that the prohibitory law is useless unless enforced. Every one will also admit that the law cannot be enforced unless some one makes the information, or in other words, files the affidavit upon which the prosecution is made. As a result, a prohibitory law in Pennsylvania cannot be enforced unless a class of informers rises up in the community. Now these informers must come from one of two classes. Either neighbor must inform upon neighbor, and thus cause interminable neighborhood strife and bitterness, or else a set of paid spies must be maintained who will pry into everybody's private affairs and commit inexpressible outrages upon the citizens of the State. Honorable men can scarcely be brought to inform upon their neighbors, even if they have knowledge of violations of the law. If a number of dishonorable citizens of a community make it a business to inform upon their neighbors it is no very good example for the generation growing up. The paid spy or informer is of course necessarily a man of low character, and experience proves that he rapidly becomes a perjurer if he was not one to begin with. The inducement of a fee to a man of low moral cast is a very powerful incentive to perjury, and of course professional informers and spies can not be brought into service unless they are paid. Do the people of Pennsylvania want such a state of affairs as this? These are facts, unavoidable in the nature of such a law, and which cannot be contradicted or argued away by any kind of sophistry.

A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.—E. Bainbridge Mundy, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1 at Dicks'.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that the Constitution is supreme and therefore when a railroad injures a person the amount of damage shall be fixed by a jury. In 1863 the Legislature passed a law fixing the damages in case a person killed on a railroad at five thousand dollars, but the Constitution of 1873 repealed this limitating clause. The Pennsylvania demurred at this and claimed it had not accepted the new Constitution, but the Court overrules this demurrer.

More people, adults and children, are troubled with costiveness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure costiveness and prevent the diseases which result from it.

For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, Saturday entered plans at the Bureau of Buildings for a thirteen-story newspaper office, to cost $1,000,000.

THE GREAT—M. P.—By M. P. is meant Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills which regulate the liver, stomach, bowels, etc. through their nerves. Smallest and mildest. A new principle! A revolutionizer! Samples free at Dicks'.

"For a long time I had no appetite, was restless at night, and very much debilitated. After taking two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my strength and appetite returned, and my health was completely restored."

HUSBAND, I WANT YOU TO TRY IT."—I suffered for years with a complaint the physicians called Gravel and they had given up the attempt to help me. My wife heard of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and spoke as above. To please her I got a bottle. Used that and two others, and presently the trouble vanished never to return.—W. Monroe, Catskill, N. Y.

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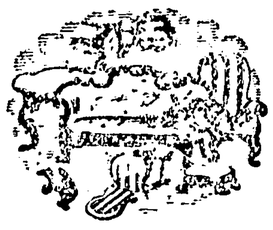

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"I know from my own experience that when I was at West Point the fact that tobacco in every form was prohibited, and the mere possession of the weed severely punished, made a majority of the cadets, myself included, try to acquire the habit of using it."

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

"It is no part of the duty of the State to coerce the individual man, except so far as his conduct may effect others; not remotely and consequentially, but by violating rights which legislation can recognize and undertake to protect. The opposite principles leaves no room for individual reason and conscience, trust nothing to self-culture and substitutes the wisdom of the Senate and assembly for the plan of moral government ordained by Providence. The whole progress of society consists in learning how to attain by the independent action or voluntary association of individuals, those objects which are at first attempted only through the agency of government and in lessening the sphere of legislation and enlarging that of the individual and conscience."

EX GOV. ANDREW, of MASS.

"Artificial offenses and meddlesome legislation, and that felt to be unjust, are, indeed, causes of crime of which the philosophical educator cannot afford to be ignorant. Artificial offences put a large class of people, and often that of the discriminating and instructed, into needless antagonizing with the law. Confounding the moral distinctions on the side of the law begets a corresponding confusion in the mind of the citizen. If the law treats the sale of a mug of beer or sweet cider as of like delinquency with the crime of larceny, how long will it take the humble and unlearned to conclude that the law is either a sham unworthy of veneration, or else jump to the converse of the first proposition, and vote larceny of an article to be no worse than the selling of beer or cider? So, therefore, every statute denouncing the penalties of the criminal against men in violation of the commonly received sense of justice concerning human relations in the civil state, becomes, by reason of that very excess, a generation of evil. The laws under which men are punishable can have no moral value unless the appeal can also be made to the conscience of men."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

"Forget not, I pray you, the right of personal freedom. Self-government is the foundation of all our political and social institutions, and it is by self government alone that the law of temperance can be enforced. Seek not to enforce upon your brother by legislative enactments that virtue which he can possess only by the dictates of his own conscience and the energy of his own free will.

HERBERT SPENCER.

"From the times when they tried to fix the value of money down to our own day, when they have just abandoned the attempt to fix the price of corn, statesmen have been undertaking all kinds of things, regulating the cut of boot-tops up to preparing the people for heaven, and have been constantly failing, or producing widely different results from those intended. Nevertheless such inexhaustible faith have men, that, although they are daily imbecilities in public departments, yet government needs but to announce another plausible project, and men straightway hurrah, and throw up their caps, in full expectation of getting all that is promised."

Survival of the fittest. Downs' Elixir has outlived every other cough remedy simply because it is the best.

For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

Council Proceedings.

NEW OXFORD, June 4, 1889.

Council met in regular session in session in Council Chamber, Burgess in the chair; minutes of previous meeting read and approved. All the members present.

The first business was the disposal of fire hose. The Hamilton Rubber Co., of New York, proposed to furnish 200 feet, two inches in diameter, cotton rubber-lined hose, with couplings attached to fit, all complete and delivered at depot, New Oxford, free of cost, to stand 500 pounds water pressure—guaranteed to stand 300 pounds, and also guaranteed for 36 months, if properly used, for $70; four months without interest.

Mr. J. E. C. Miller proposed to the council to furnish the same number of feet for the Fire Company at the same price and terms as above stated. On motion it was agreed that he shall have the contract provided that he will enter into an agreement to that effect.

Street committee reported that work had been done on Carlisle and Peters streets, also on the street or road by Robinson's, and other places that required attention would be attended to as soon as stone could be had.

The building committee reported that the wall, or foundation at the engine house for the erection of a shelter for the ladders, &c., was completed.

On motion, the Secretary be requested to notify the Superintendent of the B. & H. R. R. Co. that the bridge or walls of the overhead bridge on High street is in a rather dangerous way, and that the company attend to it immediately. The Secretary also be requested to see the Attorney in reference to an Ordinance of Burial within the Borough limits, and have the same published in the paper.

Bills were presented, examined and accepted, and orders will be granted for the same, amounting to the sum of $67.59.

On motion adjourned to meet at the regular stated time and place.

JOS. S. GITT, Sec'y.

Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded.

For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

One Consequence of Prohibition.

All will admit that the prohibitory law is useless unless enforced. Every one will also admit that the law cannot be enforced unless some one makes the information, or in other words, files the affidavit upon which the prosecution is made. As a result, a prohibitory law in Pennsylvania cannot be enforced unless a class of informers rises up in the community. Now these informers must come from one of two classes. Either neighbor must inform upon neighbor, and thus cause interminable neighborhood strife and bitterness, or else a set of paid spies must be maintained who will pry into everybody's private affairs and commit inexpressible outrages upon the citizens of the State. Honorable men can scarcely be brought to inform upon their neighbors, even if they have knowledge of violations of the law. If a number of dishonorable citizens of a community make it a business to inform upon their neighbors it is no very good example for the generation growing up. The paid spy or informer is of course necessarily a man of low character, and experience proves that he rapidly becomes a perjurer if he was not one to begin with. The inducement of a fee to a man of low moral cast is a very powerful incentive to perjury, and of course professional informers and spies can not be brought into service unless they are paid. Do the people of Pennsylvania want such a state of affairs as this? These are facts, unavoidable in the nature of such a law, and which cannot be contradicted or argued away by any kind of sophistry.

A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.—E. Bainbridge Mundy, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1 at Dicks'.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that the Constitution is supreme and therefore when a railroad injures a person the amount of damage shall be fixed by a jury. In 1868 the Legislature passed a law fixing the damages in case a person killed on a railroad at five thousand dollars, but the Constitution of 1873 repealed this limitating clause. The Pennsylvania demurred at this and claimed it had not accepted the new Constitution, but the Court overrules this demurrer.

More people, adults and children, are troubled with costiveness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure costiveness and prevent the diseases which result from it.

For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, Saturday entered plans at the Bureau of Buildings for a thirteen-story newspaper office, to cost $1,000,000.

THE GREAT—M. P.—By M. P. is meant Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills which regulate the liver, stomach, bowels, etc. through their nerves. Smallest and mildest. A new principle! A revolutionizer! Samples free at Dicks'.

"For a long time I had no appetite, was restless at night, and very much debilitated. After taking two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my strength and appetite returned, and my health was completely restored."

HUSBAND, I WANT YOU TO TRY IT. I suffered for years with a complaint physicians called Gravel, and they had given up the attempt to help me. My husband heard of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and spoke as above. To please her I got a bottle. I saw that and two or three more, and presto the trouble vanished never to return.—Mrs. Monroe, Catskill, N. Y.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only $1

THE CHARM OF LIFE.

Tell me not that advertising
Is at best an empty dream,
For its charm is more surprising
(And everybody who has tried it wisely and well will acknowledge that its effects are far more astonishing)
Than its base traducers deem.

And whichever way thou turnest
Thou wilt find upon the whole,
Those who advertise in earnest
(Yes, we have only to glance at our wealthy commercial firms, and we shall admit that those who do the thing properly)
Soonest reach the wish'd for goal.

Would'st thou, then, a lesson borrow?
Would'st thou know the royal way?
Advertise, then, so to-morrow
(Don't let a little expense deter you; you are merely casting your bread upon the waters, and you will soon have the satisfaction of knowing that each to-morrow)
Finds you richer than to-day.

Advertise then! No retreating!
Let the sensless croakers rave;
While your heart with hope is beating
(You will always find a lot of people in every community who are blind to their interests; but while you are making for yourself fame and fortune)
They will find oblivion's grave.

Printer's ink will lead the battle—
Printer's ink—the balm of life—
Printer's ink—no din, no rattle—
(No, it does its work quietly; and in the great war of competition, when fiercely and stubbornly fought on, it always)
Leads the van amidst the strife.

Advertisers oft remind us
We can make success sublime—
Make our "pile" and leave behind us
(Exactly—that's just where it comes in. We not only feather our own nest, but we provide for the prosperity and well-being of generations yet unborn, and so leave behind us)
What defies the touch of time.

Seeing which, perchance another
Struggling man, with weary brain—
Some non-advertising brother
(A good example is always to be commended, especially in the matter of advertising; and many a struggling business man, seeing the secret of another's success)
May with wisdom try again.

Advertise then! Up and doing!
So avert a meaner fate;
And the wiser course pursuing
(You will find that you will soon be in a position to look the world in the face, if you will only)
Learn to advertise and wait!

—*G. Lufford, in New Zealand Typo.*

THE BANK ROBBERY.

The bank had been robbed! Such was the discovery made by Mr. Ebenezer Grubb late one Saturday night, and the information was obtained in this wise: Frank Jackson, a junior clerk, who lodged on the opposite side of the street, a little distance down, was sitting that evening at his window. He lingered over a quiet pipe, listlessly watching the passers by, and dusk crept on unnoticed by him. He was about to draw the blinds and light the gas, when two men passed on the other side, one of them passing and looking up toward his window, while the other went on to the bank and knocked at the private door. The young man's curiosity was aroused upon seeing the one who remained enter a doorway as if for concealment; so, standing behind a curtain, he watched them.

The dull, gray front of the bank was lit by a street lamp, and as the man who knocked turned round while waiting, Jackson recognized Mark Seeley, the senior cashier. After a little delay the door was opened by the resident porter, and he and Seeley entered the building. In a minute or two they came out again, and the porter went toward a cross-street, while the cashier stood at the door, apparentenly awaiting his return. However, no sooner had the man turned a corner than Seeley again went in, and his companion hurried toward the bank. As the lamplight fell upon him Frank recognized another of the clerks, an intimate of Seeley's named Williams. They reappeared in two or three minutes, and Williams, carrying in each hand a small Gladstone satchel, hastened down a by-street, out of sight before the porter returned. Then, after a minute, the cashier took the same direction.

Jackson was puzzled to explain these movements, especially as Williams had a couple of days' leave, and was supposed to be far from Oretown. Seeley was a high and well-paid officer, possessing the entire confidence of his employers. Frank sometimes thought that confidence misplaced. At all event, he had reason to believe that both men speculated in stocks, a practice which the partners strictly forbade to their staff.

It was only a few days before that one of the clerks, glancing through an evening paper, cried: "Hallo! El Dorados are gone down to nothing; the affair is a complete smash! By Jove, I know a fellow who had some of them." Jackson noticed Seeley turn white as the hand that held the pen shook, and he turned round to speak in a whisper to Williams, who listened with a dazed look on his face.

Frank felt uneasy. He knew nothing certain, and it was an unpleasant task to mention his suspicions to his employers; but he determined to do so, and at once set off to seek Mr. Ebenezer Grubb.

Hardly knowing what result to hope for, dreading Mr. Grubb's annoyance on the one hand, if the suspicions were wrong, and fearing robbers on the other hand, Frank accompanied the principal to the bank. Mr. Ebenezer walked straight to the strong room and opened it with his private kegs and then, throwing open the chest in which the cash was kept, proceeded to examine its contents. A gas jet just above them threw a bright light into the recesses of the safe and showed the banker some parcels of bonds, a small pile of silver and copper, and nothing more.

The chief clerk, an old man, who, as well as the porter, lived on the premises, was by this time on the spot and held open a cash book.

"There should be there," he said in an agitated voice in reply to Mr. Grubb's question, "$135,000."

There was no sign of force having been used, and the chief clerk produced his key, which he averred had not left his hands since the safe was locked that afternoon, when the money was certainly there. Mr. Seeley often borrowed it during business hours. With that exception he never lost sight of it.

The porter returned to say that Mr. Seeley was not expected home until Monday evening, and the man explained that the cashier called that evening for something he forgot in his desk, and sent him on an errand which occupied perhaps ten minutes.

There hardly remained a doubt that the two clerks were the culprits, and Mr. Grubb at once placed the matter in the hands of the police.

Frank Jackson long lay awake that night, wondering whether the events of the past few hours would bring him promotion, and if so, what effect it would have on a certain cherished scheme of his.

Six or eight months before he had met at a picnic Mary Grubb, the junior partner's daughter, a fair, winsome little thing, with dimpled cheeks and eyes soft as those of a fawn. She had just returned from school, and before Frank knew who she was he admired her. Upon learning that she was Mr. Ebenezer's only child he was keenly disappointed, for the daughter of the wealthy banker was, he feared, beyond his reach. In spite of this his attentions were not much diminished, and before the day was at an end he adored her. She received his little attentions with marked favor, he thought, and even sober reflection could not prevent him from entertaining hopes which any one but a lover would have considered wild.

Mary often drove down for her father, and it generally fell to Frank's lot to take a message out asking her to wait or call again, which furnished opportunities for a pressure of the hand and a few words. He was not endowed with an undue amount of vanity, but he could not help seeing that on these occasions her eye brightened and a vivid flush sprang to her cheek, and he could not help thinking that, if his happiness depended on her, it would not be long deferred. But the social gulf between them kept his lips sealed. The events of the evening would probably bring him promotion, and he wondered if they would bring him nearer to Mary. His thoughts flew from her to the robbery and back again until sleep deserted him and his brain grew dizzy.

Suddenly a thought flashed through his mind, and, in the midst of the dark room, on the walls, on the ceiling, there appeared before him, as in letters of fire, a remark of Seeley's uttered months before.

Some of the clerks were discussing the arrest of a dishonest bank clerk, and Seeley said, laughingly: "If fellows will do that kind of thing they ought at least to show some common sense in their method of escape. If he had gone to some quiet seaport, hired or bought a yacht and sailed quietly off, he would be now enjoying himself in safety."

The tone, the cynical laugh, rang in Frank's ears, and it occurred to him that Seeley would probably adopt some such course. Twenty miles away, on a branch line, stood Northport, a yachting centre, and Williams might easily, on the previous day, have arranged for their flight.

Early on Sunday morning he called on Mr. Grubb to inform him of his idea, which, by being dwelt upon, had become a conviction. As Frank entered the banker's study Mary left it, her face pale and her eyes red, and Mr. Ebenezer himself sat listlessly in an easy chair looking haggard.

After a short silence Mr. Grubb said:

"Perhaps you would not mind running over to Northport yourself and making inquiries. I have faith in your shrewdness, and shall give you a letter to an old friend of ours, a magistrate there who will help you if necessary. Here is some money, and remember, my lad, that time is of vital importance."

The trust made Frank color with pride. His first hope was that fortune might make him instrumental in saving his employers from disaster; but he may be pardoned if there also entered into his mind a wish to earn a smile from Mary, as well as her father's gratitude.

A few inquiries among the Northport police and the loungers on the beach satisfied him that his surmises were correct. Some days before, two gentlemen, whose description tallied with that of the runaways, bought a small schooner yacht from a local builder. The crew were ordered to hold themselves in readiness, stores were shipped, and the new owners arrived by the last train on the previous night. They met the seller on board, paid the purchase money, and at once sailed—for a month's cruise, they said.

"I have an urgent message for them," said Frank to an old salt. "Would it be possible to get a fast steamship here and overtake her?"

"Well, sir, if 'ee could borry that thur craft," pointing to a small, rakish-looking steamship, whose brass fittings gleamed in the morning sun, "yes. They must 'a' gone south, and her'll go nigh unto twenty knots an hour."

Frank looked longingly at the vessel, and upon hearing the name of the owner his heart bounded. It was the person to whom Mr. Grubb's letter was addressed.

"I fear your's is a wild goose chase," said that gentleman when the young clerk had told his story and explained his wishes. "However, the Grubbs are dear old friends, and the Lorna is at your service. Come with me, and I shall give directions to the master."

In a little more than an hour the Lorna was steaming swiftly out of the harbor, and Frank, standing on the bridge beside the Captain, felt almost intoxicated as the vessel's head rose and fell, and a fresh breeze blew across the sunlit sea, fanning his hot brow.

As the sun went down dark clouds arose to windward, and it became wet and stormy. All through the night the wind moaned, the waves swirled and hissed about the Lorna's bow and fell in masses on her deck, and the rain fell heavily at intervals. "Twenty-five dollars a man," Frank had said, "if we overtake her!" He had promised the Captain and the policeman whom he had brought with him liberal gratuities if the chase ended successfully. He himself was too agitated to think of repose. Accordingly, throughout the night all were on the alert, peering into the darkness as the vessel slowly pursued a zigzag course.

At length they got positive news. A yacht's Captain met the object of their pursuit an hour before steering due south. He could not be mistaken, he knew the Eulalie very well, and his crew recognized her too. The Lorna was put at full speed, and bounded forward, throbbing and panting—not climbing the waves, but cleaving them; and over either side of the bow a constant stream of water poured inward and rushed along the deck.

"There she is!" exclaimed the Captain, who for some minutes had been silently scanning the horizon, and he handed the glass to Frank. It was some time before the young man could discern anything; then he saw the dark hull, the slender spars, and the white sails like gossamer against the sky.

At length the two vessels were abreast, the Lorna about fifty yards to leeward of the other. There was no one on the Eulalie's deck except three or four sailors in blue guernseys and red caps.

The Lorna was brought nearer, a boat was lowered, and Frank, the officer, and the master went on board the Eulalie.

As they stepped on deck a pistol shot was heard, and they rushed toward the cabin.

Frank was the first to go down, and he saw the two fugitives. Williams lay on a cushion at one side of the compartment, his face covered with blood. Opposite him lay Seeley, an expression of abject terror on his pale face, one hand hanging loosely and holding a revolver, which dropped from his nerveless fingers as Jackson came down. Both were dead.

After a search Frank found in a locker the two Gladstone bags, which, to within $5000—the purchase and fitting out of the yacht, probably—contained the whole of the stolen property.

Frank was anxious to set back to the bank at once, so leaving the bodies in charge of the officer the Lorna was headed for the nearest seaport, and as Frank drove toward the railway station he saw in the window of a newspaper office a poster, in front of which a crowd was gathered. One or two of the words attracted his attention, and, stopping the cab, he alighted, and read in huge letters:

"Run on an Oretown Bank—Alleged Extensive Robbery by Cashiers—Flight of the Supposed Delinquents."

When Frank, accompanied by the policeman, dashed up in a cab to the bank doors he saw the groups of idlers loitering on the opposite side of the way and two streams of people, one entering and one leaving the building. He went in by the private door, and on getting inside the counter, found the space allotted to the public filled to its utmost extent. The partners sat in a private office, at one end of the large room, from which they could see what passed outside. Both looked weary and anxious.

Mr. Ebenezer sprang to his feet upon seeing the young clerk, and asked quickly:

"Well?"

"It's all right, sir," Jackson replied. "Here it is."

"Thank heaven!" said the younger man, a tear springing to his eyes; and turning to his brother he shook his head.

"We are saved!" he said. "This will keep us going until to-morrow. Go out," he continued, addressing Frank, "and distribute the money. Do it without any fuss—just as you would had it come from next door."

Frank emptied the bags on a large table in view of all present, showing glittering streams of bright gold and large bundles of crisp notes neatly folded and securely tied.

"Half an hour more," whispered one of the clerks, "and we should have been closed out."

The sight of so much money reassured the timid; the crowd, composed almost altogether of small depositors, gradually melted away; and when at length, after vainly waiting for other claims, Mr. Grubb ordered the doors to be closed there were still several thousands of dollars in the bank coffers. The crisis was past. The branches had met all demands, and when the bank doors were opened next morning several heavy cases, bearing the seals of the Bank of England, were being unpacked, and Grubb's Bank was saved.

It was some hours after Frank's return that Mr. Ebenezer referred to the cause of his absence.

"Run home and dress, Jackson, my boy," he said. "I shall call for you and take you home to dinner. We want to hear your story."

Frank obtained immediate promotion, but his reward did not end there. He had won Mary's affection before his adventure, and that event secured her father's consent to their union. He is now virtually at the head of the bank, Mr. Ebenezer, the only surviving partner, having unbounded faith in the sagacity of his son-in-law.—*All the Year Round.*

WISE WORDS.

Keep on learning how.

Make opportunities and use them.

Be earnest, natural and persevering.

Don't get in a place too big for you.

Peace, if possible; but truth, at any rate.

The heaviest of all burdens is a heavy heart.

We can do more good in being good than in any other way.

Faith makes the discords of the present the harmonies of the future.

All one's life is music, if one touches the notes rightly and in time.

Have courage to wear your old clothes until you can pay for new ones.

Do good to all, that thou mayst keep thy friends and gain thine enemies.

Count your resources; find out what you are not fit for, and give up wishing for it.

Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.

The man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.

Good nature, like a bee, collects honey from every herb. Ill-nature, like a spider, sucks poison from the sweetest flower.

It is wonderful what strength and boldness of purpose and energy will come from the feeling that we are in the way of duty.

Homes in Tripoli.

Every here and there in Tripoli one sees in the corner of an orchard or plantation a queer little bird's nest structure of canes, intertwined with dried grass and palm leaves, so light that one good puff of wind would suffice to blow it clean off the face of the earth. At times you meet with a still more primitive habitation, consisting merely of two broad sheets of matting set against each other at an angle of forty-five degrees and tied together at the top (very much like those card houses which children are so fond of building), the house being thus open front and back to rain, wind, dust, or anything else that may be going. In this "eligible family mansion" you will find a Moorish husbandman squatting upon his little map or on the bare ground itself with an air of complacent proprietorship which is simply delicious.

But, intermingled with these artless dwellings are others of a more pretentious cast, embowered in shady tropical gardens worthy of the "Arabian Nights," entered by fretted Moorish archways inlaid with colored tiles, and in some extreme aristocratic cases actually indulging in the unparalleled ostentation of a small patch of firm pavement in front of the door. These are the homes of native grandees, who think only of enjoying themselves, and care little whether their country is ruled by the Turk, the Italian, or Frenchman.—*New York Times.*

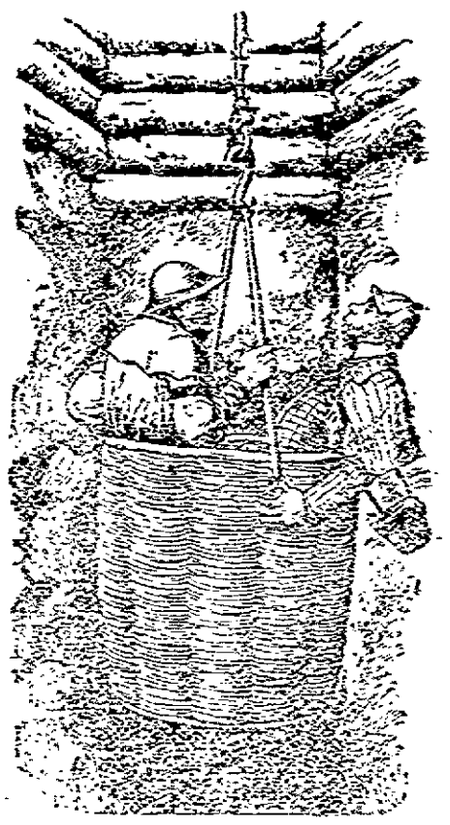
Luxurious Monkeys.

The Russian Vice-Consul at Leipsic, M. D. Fircks, has left at the Berlin Aquarium, to be taken care of during his absence in Russia, two rare monkeys. One is a red-haired orang-outang and the other a black chimpanzee. They were sent to Berlin in a box lined with straw, and their traveling outfit included a table and rocking chair. They were each dressed in a long flannel bournous, and each wore a red fez to protect it from the cold. Their prescribed diet is as follows: For breakfast, specially prepared milk; for dinner, rice or semolina in bouillon and roast veal or veal cutlets, in addition to which the chimpanzee gets wine and water and the orang-outang two bottles of milk. For supper they have meat and bread and each two bottles of milk, while the chimpanzee gets an apple besides, and all day long as much wine as he likes.—*London News.*

A Photographic Anniversary.

The anniversary of one of the most important of modern inventions was recently celebrated at Turin, though it seems to have escaped attention elsewhere. This was nothing less than the completion of the fiftieth year since the discoveries of Daguerre and Niepce started the investigations which have resulted in giving photography to the world. These two inventors used a metallic surface for preserving the sun's rays, and for many years the daguerreotype was the only form of the photograph. An inventor named Talbot first discovered the use of sensitive paper, and to him, therefore, belongs almost equal honor with the two discoveries of this system of making portraits.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Not Very Reassuring.



Visitor to Coal Mine—"Seems to me that rope's giving way fast. How often do you change it?"

Miner—"Every six weeks; an' if we're lucky enough to get to the top it'll be changed to-morror."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

A Medium Made Milan Abdicate.

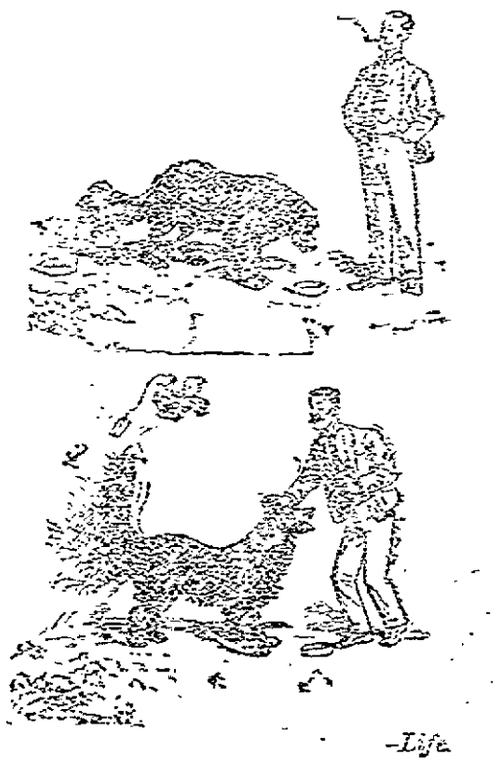
Mme. Christich, of Servia, has dethroned a King and acted as the agent in one of Russia's most pronounced and gratifying successes. The last story which comes from Belgrade concerning King Milan's absolute and unquestioning subserviency to the woman who claims to be a medium is credited in official circles here. There is direct and undoubtable evidence that it is vouched for by her Majesty's charge d'affaires at Belgrade. It is certainly an astounding thing that among the most notable dupes of charlatans are men of wide knowledge and striking mental gifts. King Milan, though dissipated and depraved, is a man of notable attainments, one of the most accomplished of modern Princes, and a man familiar with all the foibles and fallacies of Paris and the London crazes. His subserviency to the big and majestic Mme. Christich is absolute. He abdicated his throne, according to the best information, while laboring under the influence of spiritualism. King Milan thought Christich was a medium through whom he was receiving divine instructions, and when he announced his abdication he did so with the manner of a man in a trance. His eyes were glazed, and his whole demeanor that of a man swayed by irresistible outside influence. Since he has given up all care for his country he has resigned himself absolutely to the medium's society. She is rich, massive and impressive, and she has accomplished, by a bit of hocus pocus, an end for which Russia has schemed in other ways in vain.—*Chicago Herald.*

Mystery of Vegetable Phosphorescence.

There is no subject which the researches of scientists have more completely failed to elucidate than that of the cause of animal, mineral and vegetable phosphorescence—the light which, unlike all other lights, illumines without either consuming or giving out any perceptible heat. The ocean is the great storehouse of phosphorescent light—on its surface myriads of noctilucæ (little creatures just visible to the naked eye) are often seen lighting the waves for miles, and presenting wonderful effects when the water is broken by the bow of a ship or the oars of a boat. Persons who have passed through a stretch of water crowded with noctilucæ say that the light they give dims that of the stars, and makes the sea look as though it were a vast heaving mass of metal at white heat. The intensity of the light is explained by the immense quantity of the little animals, which are computed to number 80,000 or so to the cubic foot. Bathers in waters where they abound have often been amazed to find, on emerging, that their bodies are rendered luminous by the noctilucæ that cling to them.

A kind of scaling that is met with in the Mediterranean and the Pacific emits light from certain spots in the body.—*New York Standard.*

A Great Wag.



—*Life.*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CHARM OF LIFE.

Tell me not that advertising
Is at best an empty dream,
For its charm is more surprising
(And everybody who has tried it wisely and well will acknowledge that its effects are far more astonishing)
Than its base traducers deem.

And whichever way thou turnest
Thou wilt find upon the whole,
Those who advertise in earnest
(Yes, we have only to glance at our wealthy commercial firms, and we shall admit that those who do the thing properly)
Soonest reach the wish'd for goal.

Would'st thou, then, a lesson borrow?
Would'st thou know the royal way?
Advertise, then, so to-morrow
(Don't let a little expense deter you; you are merely casting your bread upon the waters, and you will soon have the satisfaction of knowing that each to-morrow)
Finds you richer than to-day.

Advertise then! No retreating!
Let the senseless croakers rave;
While your heart with hope is beating
(You will always find a lot of people in every community who are blind to their interests; but while you are making for yourself fame and fortune)
They will find oblivion's grave.

Printer's ink will lead the battle—
Printer's ink—the balm of life—
Printer's ink—no din, no rattle—
(No, it does its work quietly; and in the great war of competition, when judiciously and thickly laid on, it always)
Leads the van amidst the strife.

Advertisers oft remind us,
We can make success sublime—
Make our "pile" and leave behind us
(Exactly—that's just where it comes in. We not only feather our own nest, but we provide for the prosperity and well-being of generations yet unborn, and so leave behind us)
What defies the touch of time.

Seeing which, perchance another
Struggling man, with weary brain—
Some non-advertising brother
(A good example is always to be commended, especially in the matter of advertising; and many a struggling business man, seeing the secret of another's success)
May with wisdom try again.

Advertise then! Up and doing!
So avert a meaner fate;
And the wiser course pursuing
(You will find that you will soon be in a position to look the world in the face, if you will only)
Learn to advertise and wait!

—*G. Lafford, in New Zealand Typo.*

THE BANK ROBBERY.

The bank had been robbed! Such was the discovery made by Mr. Ebenezer Grubb late one Saturday night, and the information was obtained in this wise: Frank Jackson, a junior clerk, who lodged on the opposite side of the street, a little distance down, was sitting that evening at his window. He lingered over a quiet pipe, listlessly watching the passers by, and dusk crept on unnoticed by him. He was about to draw the blinds and light the gas, when two men passed on the other side, one of them passing and looking up toward his window, while the other went on to the bank and knocked at the private door. The young man's curiosity was aroused upon seeing the one who remained enter a doorway as if for concealment; so, standing behind a curtain, he watched them.

The dull, gray front of the bank was lit by a street lamp, and as the man who knocked turned round while waiting, Jackson recognized Mark Seeley, the senior cashier. After a little delay the door was opened by the resident porter, and he and Seeley entered the building. In a minute or two they came out again, and the porter went toward a cross-street, while the cashier stood at the door, apparentenly awaiting his return. However, no sooner had the man turned a corner than Seeley again went in, and his companion hurried toward the bank. As the lamplight fell upon him Frank recognized another of the clerks, an intimate of Seeley's named Williams. They reappeared in two or three minutes, and Williams, carrying in each hand a small Gladstone satchel, hastened down a by-street, out of sight before the porter returned. Then, after a minute, the cashier took the same direction.

Jackson was puzzled to explain these movements, especially as Williams had a couple of days' leave, and was supposed to be far from Oretown. Seeley was a high and well-paid officer, possessing the entire confidence of his employers. Frank sometimes thought that confidence misplaced. At all event, he had reason to believe that both men speculated in stocks, a practice which the partners strictly forbade to their staff.

It was only a few days before that one of the clerks, glancing through an evening paper, cried: "Hallo! El Dorados are gone down to nothing; the affair is a complete smash! By Jove, I know a fellow who had some of them." Jackson noticed Seeley turn white; the hand that held the pen shook, and he turned round to speak in a whisper to Williams, who listened with a dazed look on his face.

Frank felt uneasy. He knew nothing certain, and it was an unpleasant task to mention his suspicions to his employers; but he determined to do so, and at once set off to seek Mr. Ebenezer Grubb.

Hardly knowing what result to hope for, dreading Mr. Grubb's annoyance on the one hand, if the suspicions were wrong, and fearing robbers on the other hand, Frank accompanied the principal to the bank. Mr. Ebenezer walked straight to the strong room and opened it with his private kegs and then, throwing open the chest in which the cash was kept, proceeded to examine its contents. A gas jet just above them threw a bright light into the recesses of the safe and showed the banker some parcels of bonds, a small pile of silver and copper, and nothing more.

The chief clerk, an old man, who, as well as the porter, lived on the premises, was by this time on the spot and held open a cash book.

"There should be there," he said in an agitated voice in reply to Mr. Grubb's question, "$135,000."

There was no sign of force having been used, and the chief clerk produced his key, which he averred had not left his hands since the safe was locked that afternoon, when the money was certainly there. Mr. Seeley often borrowed it during business hours. With that exception he never lost sight of it.

The porter returned to say that Mr. Seeley was not expected home until Monday evening, and the man explained that the cashier called that evening for something he forgot in his desk, and sent him on an errand which occupied perhaps ten minutes,

There hardly remained a doubt that the two clerks were the culprits, and Mr. Grubb at once placed the matter in the hands of the police.

Frank Jackson long lay awake that night, wondering whether the events of the past few hours would bring him promotion, and if so, what effect it would have on a certain cherished scheme of his.

Six or eight months before he had met at a picnic Mary Grubb, the junior partner's daughter, a fair, winsome little thing, with dimpled cheeks and eyes soft as those of a fawn. She had just returned from school, and before Frank knew who she was he admired her. Upon learning that she was Mr. Ebenezer's only child he was keenly disappointed, for the daughter of the wealthy banker was, he feared, beyond his reach. In spite of this his attentions were not much diminished, and before the day was at an end he adored her. She received his little attentions with marked favor, he thought, and even sober reflection could not prevent him from entertaining hopes which any one but a lover would have considered wild.

Mary often drove down for her father, and it generally fell to Frank's lot to take a message out asking her to wait or call again, which furnished opportunities for a pressure of the hand and a few words. He was not endowed with an undue amount of vanity, but he could not help seeing that on these occasions her eye brightened and a vivid flush sprang to her cheek, and he could not help thinking that, if his happiness depended on her, it would not be long deferred. But the social gulf between them kept his lips sealed. The events of the evening would probably bring him promotion, and he wondered if they would bring him nearer to Mary. His thoughts flew from her to the robbery and back again until sleep deserted him and his brain grew dizzy.

Suddenly a thought flashed through his mind, and, in the midst of the dark room, on the walls, on the ceiling, there appeared before him, as in letters of fire, a remark of Seeley's uttered months before.

Some of the clerks were discussing the arrest of a dishonest bank clerk, and Seeley said, laughingly: "If fellows will do that kind of thing they ought at least to show some common sense in their method of escape. If he had gone to some quiet seaport, hired or bought a yacht and sailed quietly off, he would be now enjoying himself in safety."

The tone, the cynical laugh, rang in Frank's ears, and it occurred to him that Seeley would probably adopt some such course. Twenty miles away, on a branch line, stood Northport, a yachting centre, and Williams might easily, on the previous day, have arranged for their flight.

Early on Sunday morning he called on Mr. Grubb to inform him of his idea, which, by being dwelt upon, had become a conviction. As Frank entered the banker's study Mary left it, her face pale and her eyes red, and Mr. Ebenezer himself sat listlessly in an easy chair looking haggard.

After a short silence Mr. Grubb said:

"Perhaps you would not mind running over to Northport yourself and making inquiries. I have faith in your shrewdness, and shall give you a letter to an old friend of ours, a magistrate there who will help you if necessary. Here is some money, and remember, my lad, that time is of vital importance."

The trust made Frank color with pride. His first hope was that fortune might make him instrumental in saving his employers from disaster; but he may be pardoned if there also entered into his mind a wish to earn a smile from Mary, as well as her father's gratitude.

A few inquiries among the Northport police and the loungers on the beach satisfied him that his surmises were correct. Some days before, two gentlemen, whose description tallied with that of the runaways, bought a small schooner yacht from a local builder. The crew were ordered to hold themselves in readiness, stores were shipped, and the new owners arrived by the last train on the previous night. They met the seller on board, paid the purchase money, and at once sailed—for a month's cruise, they said.

"I have an urgent message for them," said Frank to an old salt. "Would it be possible to get a fast steamship here and overtake her?"

"Well, sir, if 'ee could borry that thur craft," pointing to a small, rakish-looking steamship, whose brass fittings gleamed in the morning sun, "yes. They must 'a' gone south, and her'll go nigh unto twenty knots an hour."

Frank looked longingly at the vessel, and upon hearing the name of the owner his heart bounded. It was the person to whom Mr. Grubb's letter was addressed.

"I fear your's is a wild goose chase," said that gentleman when the young clerk had told his story and explained his wishes. "However, the Grubbs are dear old friends, and the Lorna is at your service. Come with me, and I shall give directions to the master."

In a little more than an hour the Lorna was steaming swiftly out of the harbor, and Frank, standing on the bridge beside the Captain, felt almost intoxicated as the vessel's head rose and fell, and a fresh breeze blew across the sunlit sea, fanning his hot brow.

As the sun went down dark clouds arose to windward, and it became wet and stormy. All through the night the wind moaned, the waves swirled and hissed about the Lorna's bow and fell in masses on her deck, and the rain fell heavily at intervals. "Twenty-five dollars a man," Frank had said, "if we overtake her!" He had promised the Captain and the policeman whom he had brought with him liberal gratuities if the chase ended successfully. He himself was too agitated to think of repose. Accordingly, throughout the night all were on the alert, peering into the darkness as the vessel slowly pursued a zigzag course.

At length they got positive news. A yacht's Captain met the object of their pursuit an hour before steering due south. He could not be mistaken, he knew the Eulalie very well, and his crew recognized her too. The Lorna was put at full speed, and bounded forward, throbbing and panting—not climbing the waves, but cleaving them; and over either side of the bow a constant stream of water poured inward and rushed along the deck.

"There she is!" exclaimed the Captain, who for some minutes had been silently scanning the horizon, and he handed the glass to Frank. It was some time before the young man could discern anything; then he saw the dark hull, the slender spars, and the white sails like gossamer against the sky.

At length the two vessels were abreast, the Lorna about fifty yards to leeward of the other. There was no one on the Eulalie's deck except three or four sailors in blue guernseys and red caps.

The Lorna was brought nearer, a boat was lowered, and Frank, the officer, and the master went on board the Eulalie.

As they stepped on deck a pistol shot was heard, and they rushed toward the cabin.

Frank was the first to go down, and he saw the two fugitives. Williams lay on a cushion at one side of the compartment, his face covered with blood. Opposite him lay Seeley, an expression of abject terror on his pale face, one hand hanging loosely and holding a revolver, which dropped from his nerveless fingers as Jackson came down. Both were dead.

After a search Frank found in a locker the two Gladstone bags, which, to within $5000—the purchase and fitting out of the yacht, probably—contained the whole of the stolen property.

Frank was anxious to set back to the bank at once, so leaving the bodies in charge of the officer the Lorna was headed for the nearest seaport, and as Frank drove toward the railway station he saw in the window of a newspaper office a poster, in front of which a crowd was gathered. One or two of the words attracted his attention, and, stopping the cab, he alighted, and read in huge letters:

"Run on an Oretown Bank—Alleged Extensive Robbery by Cashiers—Flight of the Supposed Delinquents."

When Frank, accompanied by the policeman, dashed up in a cab to the bank doors he saw the groups of idlers loitering on the opposite side of the way and two streams of people, one entering and one leaving the building. He went in by the private door, and on getting inside the counter, found the space allotted to the public filled to its utmost extent. The partners sat in a private office, at one end of the large room, from which they could see what passed outside. Both looked weary and anxious.

Mr. Ebenezer sprang to his feet upon seeing the young clerk, and asked quickly:

"Well?"

"It's all right, sir," Jackson replied. "Here it is."

"Thank heaven!" said the younger man, a tear springing to his eye; and turning to his brother he shook his hand.

"We are saved!" he said. "This will keep us going until to-morrow. Go out," he continued, addressing Frank, "and distribute the money. Do it without any fuss—just as you would had it come from next door."

Frank emptied the bags on a large table in view of all present, showing glittering streams of bright gold and large bundles of crisp notes neatly folded and securely tied.

"Half an hour more," whispered one of the clerks, "and we should have been cleaned out."

The sight of so much money reassured the timed; the crowd, composed almost altogether of small depositors, gradually melted away; and when at length, after vainly waiting for other claims, Mr. Grubb ordered the doors to be closed there were still several thousands of dollars in the bank coffers. The crisis was past. The branches had met all demands, and when the bank doors were opened next morning several heavy cases, bearing the seals of the Bank of England, were being unpacked, and Grubb's Bank was saved.

It was some hours after Frank's return that Mr. Ebenezer referred to the cause of his absence.

"Run home and dress, Jackson, my boy," he said. "I shall call for you and take you home to dinner. We want to hear your story."

Frank obtained immediate promotion, but his reward did not end there. He had won Mary's affection before his adventure, and that event secured her father's consent to their union. He is now virtually at the head of the bank, Mr. Ebenezer, the only surviving partner, having unbounded faith in the sagacity of his son-in-law.—*All the Year Round.*

WISE WORDS.

Keep on learning how.

Make opportunities and use them.

Be earnest, natural and persevering.

Don't get in a place too big for you.

Peace, if possible; but truth, at any rate.

The heaviest of all burdens is a heavy heart.

We can do more good in being good than in any other way.

Faith makes the discords of the present the harmonies of the future.

All one's life is music, if one touches the notes rightly and in time.

Have courage to wear your old clothes until you can pay for new ones.

Do good to all, that thou mayst keep thy friends and gain thine enemies.

Count your resources; find out what you are not fit for, and give up wishing for it.

Every great and commending movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.

The man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.

Good nature, like a bee, collects honey from every herb. Ill-nature, like a spider, sucks poison from the sweetest flower.

It is wonderful what strength and boldness of purpose and energy will come from the feeling that we are in the way of duty.

Homes in Tripoli.

Every here and there in Tripoli one sees in the corner of an orchard or plantation a queer little bird's nest structure of canes, intertwined with dried grass and palm leaves, so light that one good puff of wind would suffice to blow it clean off the face of the earth. At times you meet with a still more primitive habitation, consisting merely of two broad sheets of matting set against each other at an angle of forty-five degrees and tied together at the top (very much like those card houses which children are so fond of building), the house being thus open front and back to rain, wind, dust, or anything else that may be going. In this "eligible family mansion" you will find a Moorish husbandman squatting upon his little map or on the bare ground itself with an air of complacent proprietorship which is simply delicious.

But, intermingled with these artless dwellings are others of a more pretentious cast, embowered in shady tropical gardens worthy of the "Arabian Nights," entered by fretted Moorish archways inlaid with colored tiles, and in some extreme aristocratic cases actually indulging in the unparalleled ostentation of a small patch of firm pavement in front of the door. These are the homes of native grandees, who think only of enjoying themselves, and care little whether their country is ruled by the Turk, the Italian, or Frenchman. —*New York Times.*

Luxurious Monkeys.

The Russian Vice-Consul at Leipsic, M. D. Fircks, has left at the Berlin Aquarium, to be taken care of during his absence in Russia, two rare monkeys. One is a red-haired orang-outang and the other a black chimpanzee. They were sent to Berlin in a box lined with straw, and their traveling outfit included a table and rocking chair. They were each dressed in a long flannel bournous, and each wore a red fez to protect it from the cold. Their prescribed diet is as follows: For breakfast, specially prepared milk; for dinner, rice or semolina in bouillon and roast veal or veal cutlets, in addition to which the chimpanzee gets wine and water and the orang-outang two bottles of milk. For supper they have meat and bread and each two bottles of milk, while the chimpanzee gets an apple besides, and all day long as much wine as he likes.—*London News.*

A Photographic Anniversary.

The anniversary of one of the most important of modern inventions was recently celebrated at Turin, though it seems to have escaped attention elsewhere. This was nothing less than the completion of the fiftieth year since the discoveries of Daguerre and Niepce started the investigations which have resulted in giving photography to the world. These two inventors used a metalic surface for preserving the sun's rays, and for many years the daguerreotype was the only form of the photogragh. An inventor named Talbot first discovered the use of sensitive paper, and to him, therefore, belongs almost equal honor with the two discoveries of this system of making portraits.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Not Very Reassuring.

Visitor to Coal Mine—"Seems to me that rope's giving way fast. How often do you change it?"

Miner—"Every six weeks; an' if we're lucky enough to get to the top it'll be changed to-morror."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

A Medium Made Milan Abdicate.

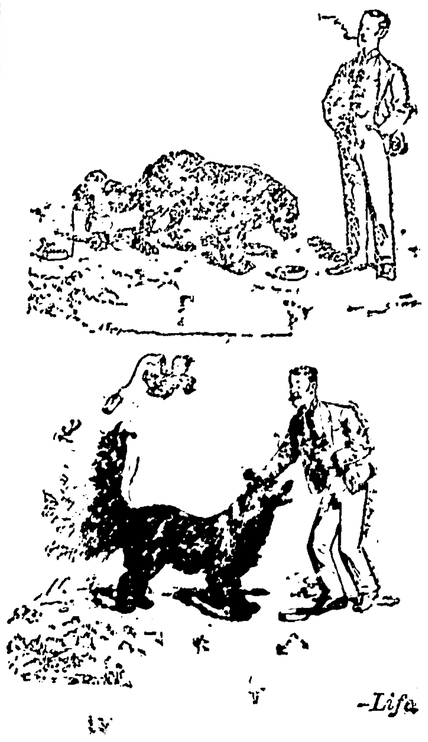
Mme. Christich, of Servia, has dethroned a King and acted as the agent in one of Russia's most pronounced and gratifying successes. The last story which comes from Belgrade concerning King Milan's absolute and unquestioning subserviency to the woman who claims to be a medium is credited in official circles here. There is direct and undoubtable evidence that it is vouched for by her Majesty's charge d'affaires at Belgrade. It is certainly an astounding thing that among the most notable dupes of charlatans are men of wide knowledge and striking mental gifts. King Milan, though dissipated and depraved, is a man of notable attainments, one of the most accomplished of modern Princes, and a man familiar with all the foibles and fallacies of Paris and the London crazes. His subserviency to the big and majestic Mme. Christich is absolute. He abdicated his throne, according to the best information, while laboring under the influence of spiritualism. King Milan thought Christich was a medium through whom he was receiving divine instructions, and when he announced his abdication he did so with the manner of a man in a trance. His eyes were glazed, and his whole demeanor that of a man swayed by irresistible outside influence. Since he has given up all care for his country he has resigned himself absolutely to the medium's society. She is rich, massive and impressive, and she has accomplished, by a bit of hocus pocus, an end for which Russia has schemed in other ways in vain. *Chicago Herald.*

Mystery of Vegetable Phosphorescence.

There is no subject which the researches of scientists have more completely failed to elucidate than that of the cause of animal, mineral and vegetable phosphorescense—the light which, unlike all other lights, illumines without either consuming or giving out any perceptible heat. The ocean is the great storehouse of phosphorescent light—on its surface myriads of noctilucæ (little creatures just visible to the naked eye) are often seen lighting the waves for miles, and presenting wonderful effects when the water is broken by the bow of a ship or the oars of a boat. Persons who have passed through a stretch of water crowded with noctilucæ say that the light they give dims that of the stars, and makes the sea look as though it were a vast heaving mass of metal at white heat. The intensity of the light is explained by the immense quantity of the little animals, which are computed to number 30,000 or so to the cubic foot. Bathers in waters where they abound have often been amazed to find, on emerging, that their bodies are rendered luminous by the noctilucæ that cling to them.

A kind of seaslug that is met with in the Mediterranean and the Pacific emits light from certain spots in the body.—*[illegible] Standard*

A Great Wag.



—*Life*

MARINES ABOARD SHIP.

THE DUTIES AND TRAINING OF OUR NAVAL POLICEMEN.

An Important Factor in a Navy's Efficiency—The Marine Corps Dates Back to Salamis.

When the motley and decidedly heterogeneous assemblage called a ship's complement of "seamen" is marched aboard there will be found in it men of reckless and dangerous character, actuated by different sentiments and all possessing highly-cultivated propensities for mischief, so much so that it becomes imperative to have a check over their spirits and inclinations. There must be some impassable lines, a barrier between this element and the little knot of officers gathered aft. This barrier is found in the line of steel, the wall of bayonets presented by an imperturbable and never-flinching marine guard.

All United States war vessels carry a marine guard, ranging in size, however, from a Captain's command of fifty or sixty men on a flagship to a Corporal's squad on a monitor. When a ship is about to go in commission her marine guard, which has been previously detailed, is marched aboard and stands in readiness to salute the ensign as it floats out from the peak. From this moment until the expiration of the three years' cruise the guard watches that "element forward" with a constancy that allows of no relaxation. When the three years' cruise is at an end, when the seamen who have been shipmates through every trial and hardship are about to march ashore and sever their associations, that stern and implacable marine guard may be seen in line on deck and under arms—the last to leave the vessel—and as the flag is hauled down they give the last salute to the colors they have defended.

The Marine Corps dates back as far as the days of Salamis, and the wars of the Romans later on furnish numerous instances where mention is made of just such an organization. The magnificent body of marines in the British Navy of to-day dates its formation from the time of Sir Henry Percy, (Gunpowder Percy,) the first commandant of the corps. The British recruited their Marine Corps from the American colonies quite frequently before Revolutionary days, and great numbers of the officers were of colonial birth, appointed to commands by the Crown.

On the creation of the United States Navy the importance of a marine corps was early recognized, and its maintenance has never ceased. The corps is allowed at present a complement of 1800 men, of which seventy-six are officers. While abroad, American vessels of war are often called upon to land marines in order to protect American property and American consulates. The manner in which this duty was performed at the late bombardment of Alexandria is familiar to all, and needs no present encomiums. A very pretty incident which stands to the credit of the corps was the taking of a fort in Corea in 1867, the act being occasioned by the natives firing on some American merchantmen. Punishment had to be meted out to the natives, and Captain McLane Tilton, United States Marine Corps (now Major Tilton), was detailed with 200 marine sand a body of blue jackets to do the business. To hear the doughty Major tell of the manner in which his lads trudged through bogs and swamps, often up to their armpits, but managing all the time to keep their pieces ready for work, and the way in which the whole line scaled the hill and swarmed over the defences, and right into the dense masses of humanity inside, reminds the hearer more of the late war than of some far-away skirmish. The result of this affair was the killing of 243 natives, the capture of fifty flags, and the destruction of 481 pieces of native ordnance, while more than 2000 men were put to flight.

In time of action aboard ship the marines are either stationed at one of the heavy pivot guns, or else disposed about decks and in the tops to act as sharpshooters. It was a marine who, from the top of the Frenchman alongside the Victory at Trafalgar, shot down the brave Nelson as he stood on the deck of the latter ship. The guard messes, eats, and sleeps in a body, always apart and distinct from the crew. Let the reader imagine himself at midnight on the gun deck of a large vessel of war lying quietly at anchor. A dim light is burning forward, throwing a heavy glare among the crowded hammocks where 500 men are sleeping. Not a sound is to be heard save the steady tread of the marine sentry overhead, while the swish of the black water against the sides breaks the ominous silence. As the bell strikes "eight," the hour of midnight, a solitary figure in full uniform, with sword and pistols, steps noiselessly from the cabin door. He stops and listens for a moment, as the turning of some restless sleeper in his hammock attracts his attention. He is the commanding officer. Walking forward, he bends over the hammock of a drummer boy and whispers a word in his ear: the only reply is a bound to the deck, and the next instant the long roll is sounding through the ship. As if by magic 500 men leap from their hammocks, hastily pass three lashings, and throwing them against the sides of the ship, rush half naked to the guns. In three minutes after the first sounding of that call to "general quarters" the guns are cast loose and the glare of the battle lanterns along the deck reveals the crouching forms of the tars, as clustered about their pieces they await the word to open fire. And again all is silent along that deck, the same as when a few minutes previous nearly every man was wrapt in slumber. Not a word of warning had been given, and the sudden alarm aptly proved the excellence of the ship's discipline.

The British service maintains two distinct organizations in the Marine Corps, known as the "Marines of the Red" and "Marine Artillery." The former compare with the style of the American forces. These are enlisted for the United States Marine Corps in the same manner as for the infantry in the army. The period of enlistment is for five years unless sooner discharged. On enlisting, the recruit is sent to one of the navy yards and quartered in the marine barracks. As soon as drilled he is ready for duty afloat and he is liable to be drafted to the next vessel going into commission. His cruise will last three years, and the remaining two years will in all likelihood be spent aboard a receiving ship or in some navy yard. The pay is the same as in the army, and by economy a man may save the greater portion of his pay. The clothes he does not draw are credited to him.—*New York Times.*

A Lightning Wedding Ceremony.

Early on a recent morning Lorenzo D. Hickman, who gave his age as twenty-five and his home as Wichita, Kan., obtained a license to marry Mrs. Emma Hickman, a widow who he said lived with her parents in Vigo County, Ind., and who was to meet him at the depot in Kansas City. Then he secured the services of Justice Holt and drove to the depot. He found that the train on which his intended was to come was so late that it would arrive just after the Santa Fe train on which he desired to go out would depart, and he begged the conductor to keep the train waiting for a few moments. When the Wabash train arrived a petite brunette jumped out of a sleeper and in a moment was in the young man's arms. He hurried her to the rear Pullman coach of the Santa Fe train, followed by the porter with numerous bags and bundles, made a dash for the waiting-room, and soon reappeared with one of Recorder Hind's deputies and Justice Holt. A space was soon cleared in the ladies' toilet-room of the car. The deputy recorder handed Justice Holt the license, and hurriedly reading it he commanded the two to clasp hands and repeated the formal ceremony pronouncing them man and wife. Before the last word was out of the Justice's lips the whistle sounded and the Santa Fe train began to move out of the depot just three minutes after the arrival of the Wabash. The witnesses to the ceremony were Conductors A. N. McDougall, N. E. Garcelon and R. B. Butters. Neither of the newly married couple would say anything about the matter, and when it was suggested that it was an elopement they became restless and gave evidence of feeling annoyed.—*Chicago Times.*

Washington's Love of Farming.

Mr. Donald G. Mitchell, who has himself, in his charming books, done noble service in the way of lifting rural life to a higher plane of public esrimation, and embodied at "Edgewood" his fine but not impracticable thoughts of beauty and use, can well appreciate the splendid quality in Washington to which he pays tribute of respect in the following expression, graceful in form as it is true in sentiment:

"If he had not been General of our armies and President of the new nation, he would have left a great agricultural record. His method, his liking for rural pursuits, his sound judgment, his keen observation and his persistent attention would have insured most important results. Few men ever drank so deeply of public applause. He had been beset by Old World courtiers, by representatives of every rank and nation; had tasted all the sweets of power and all the bitterness of office; he had come by all social conquests as easily as he came by a good digestion; fashion bowed to him. But from all these triumphs he came back to the enjoyment of country life—its breadth, its freedom, its outdoor equipments, its fields, its horses—with a zest that never slackened until death came. We can never doubt that he had put reason and faith and love into his averment so often quoted: 'Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble pursuit of man.'"—*New York Tribune.*

Do Scorpions Commit Suicide?

Lately M. Serge Noirkoff, of Constantinople, caught half a dozen scorpions, he says, and deliberately put the question to the test. Arranging on the floor a circle of glowing charcoal, having no break in it, a scorpion was placed in the center. Although the circle was large enough to prevent the scorpion being injured or even incommoded by the heat if it remained in the middle, the animal, finding itself surrounded by fire, began to look about for the means of escape. At first its movements were slow, but soon its movements increased, and finally it raced in a frantic fashion around the inner circumference of the charcoal. After racing for some time in this manner, it retired to the center of the ring, and deliberately plunging its sting into its back, put an end to its life in a few seconds, after a few convulsive movements. The remaining five were tried successively in the same way, and each with a like result.—*Paris La Nature.*

Mrs. H. V. Alexander, wife of a lawyer and daughter of Charles Crocker, is worth $8,000,000 in her own right.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

NO SULPHUR IN SAP.

Professor Riley pronounces as fallacious the idea that insects may be driven from trees by boring holes through the bark into the wood, placing sulphur therein and plugging the hole. The belief in their efficacy, he says, is founded on the supposition that the poison passes with the sap into general circulation and with it into the foliage, and is destructive to leaf feeding insects. It is an entirely unfounded idea, and is based upon ignorance of the fact that the substance remains intact and is not taken up in the circulation. Instances where it has seemed to succeed have been recorded, and in such cases its apparent efficacy was due to a coincident disappearance of the insect from some other cause.

RENOVATING OLD TREES.

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A PRACTICAL MAN TELLS HOW HE GOT EGGS EVERY DAY LAST WINTER.

In the first place, hens should never be crowded in their winter quarters; second, corn should never be fed to laying hens, as it contains no elements that assist in egg production and is only fit for the fattening process. Now, for my method, not theoretically given, but as a practical experience. I got eggs every day last winter and expect to this winter. My houses are not artificially heated, nor are they so warm as to keep water from freezing in them; but they are tight enough to turn all draughts and the windows are supplied with tight shutters. The apartments are eight feet square and are intended to hold not more than twelve hens. The floor is of dry dirt, covered about a foot deep with clean, dry straw. This should be forked over every two or three days and changed for fresh as often as necessary. In the morning I give a warm feed consisting of bran middlings, very small portion of oatmeal and the refuse scraps from the table, stirred up in hot milk. I feed only what they will eat up clean; then, about ten o'clock, two or three good handfuls of wheat, oats or barley are thrown into the straw; this keeps them busy scratching for the rest of the day. A hen must be given plenty of exercise; she is sure to become too fat to lay if she has nothing to do but stand around and eat. "Oh, well," some people would say, "all this is too much trouble; it won't pay." All right, then, if it don't pay to sell eggs at thirty-five and forty cents per dozen, there is no money in poultry at all. But there is money in it, as hundreds of successful poultrymen will amply prove.—*Kansas Farmer.*

Celia Logan, who after twenty years of quiescence, has just blossomed out into a novelist, lives in New York.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A ton of common manure contains only ten pounds of nitrogen.

Topeka, Kan., is said to have the longest electric railway in the country.

The sound of the heart has been recorded and reproduced by the phonograph.

Peat contains on an average two and a half per cent. of nitrogen, or fifty pounds per ton.

The tanning industry will disappear if the invention to make leather by electricity proves successful.

The largest compressed air mining system in the United States is about to give way to electric transmission.

Given good construction and a suitable soil for their resting place, lead covered wire are practically indestructible.

The use of ice cut from streams, ponds or lakes polluted by sewage or organic refuse of any kind is dangerous to health.

The experiment of introducing the virus of chicken cholera into Australia, with the object of exterminating the rabbits, has proved a failure.

Hartford (Conn.) electric light men complain that birds attempt to build nests in the lamps and on the lamp frames, causing considerable annoyance.

The Societe Medicale de Bruxelles has offered a prize of $400 for the best three papers on "The measurement of the electrical currents in animal tissues."

An electric fire engine is a new invention. It can be started at full speed, is much lighter than the steam fire engine, and possesses various other advantages.

Botanists going to the Yellowstone Park may be glad to know that they may find 657 species of flowering plants and ferns. This is Mr. Frank Tweedy's list.

The sun appears to be now passing an epoch of spot minimum. Since the minimum of 1879 there has been no period of unbroken quiescence as that from October 4th to 24th, when not a single spot was observed.

An English physician has achieved some instructive experiments in the use of the graphophone for recording physical symptoms, such as coughs and pulses. A cough of to-day can always be recorded and compared readily with one of days before.

Dr. Paul Gibier, who was sent over by the French Government to investigate the yellow fever at Jacksonville, Fla., will remain permanently in this country, and has been appointed physician of the French hospital, New York city. He is cultivating microbes industriously in his laboratory, his greatest experiments being with the germs of consumption.

Specials from Findlay and Tiffin in the natural gas belt of Ohio report phenomenal strikes of gas. At Findlay two wells were drilled. One has a capacity of 30,000,000 and the other of 20,000,000 feet a day. At Tiffin the pressure of an old well increased suddenly, blowing out the castings of an old well and bursting pipes in a factory which used the gas. This well has an estimated capacity of 28,000,000 feet a day.

A new sort of ram has appeared. It is a boat furnished in the forward part with a heavy cylinder like that of a steam engine, about fifteen feet long with a piston rod twelve inches in diameter. This piston rod, which will extend through the bow of the boat, will be the ram. It will be driven by a force of steam equal to 650 tons, sufficient to pierce the side of the heaviest ironclad with one blow. It is in fact a steam torpedo boat.

Famous Porcelain Makers.

In 960, under the Song dynasty, two brothers of the Tchang family, natives of Teh'ou-tehoeu, in the province of Tche-Kiang, made vases of pale blue or rice color, the enamel of which was of remarkable purity. The greater artist was the elder, Sing-i, whose porcelain was called ko-yao, (porcelain of the elder brother,) to be distinguished from Sing-eul's. He used a brown clay of fine quality. With the same material in the thirteenth century imitators of his elegant work failed disastrously. Sing-eul was unrivaled as maker of the porcelain called Long-thsiouen, similar to an ancient product of the same name, which was of light or dark blue color; he had not his elder brother's delicacy of touch, but there are not enough superlatives for chroniclers to praise a certain light-blue vase of his furnace, the enamel of which was as if sprinkled with drops of dew.—*New York Times.*

An English Sinecure.

It is a frequent occurrence for American newspapers to complain of the large salaries paid and light duties exacted from some of the public officials. By comparison with Governmental offices in Europe, however, those in this country are very poorly remunerated indeed. A sample of this may be seen in the case of Lord Truro, who occupies the position of Registrar of the English Land Registry Office. By careful computation it has been learned that his Lordship visits the office not to exceed six times in a year, and then presumably for the purpose of drawing his salary. For these onerous duties he is in receipt of nearly $20,000 annually. Singularly enough, a few of the more metropolitan newspapers have dared to criticise this showing, but it does not seem at all probable that Lord Truro will be deprived of his emoluments.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

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MARINES ABOARD SHIP.

THE DUTIES AND TRAINING OF OUR NAVAL POLICEMEN.

An Important Factor in a Navy's Efficiency—The Marine Corps Dates Back to Salamis.

When the motley and decidedly heterogeneous assemblage called a ship's complement of "seamen" is marched aboard there will be found in it men of reckless and dangerous character, actuated by different sentiments and all possessing highly-cultivated propensities for mischief, so much so that it becomes imperative to have a check over their spirits and inclinations. There must be some impassable lines, a barrier between this element and the little knot of officers gathered aft. This barrier is found in the line of steel, the wall of bayonets presented by an imperturbable and never-flinching marine guard.

All United States war vessels carry a marine guard, ranging in size, however, from a Captain's command of fifty or sixty men on a flagship to a Corporal's squad on a monitor. When a ship is about to go in commission her marine guard, which has been previously detailed, is marched aboard and stands in readiness to salute the ensign as it floats out from the peak. From this moment until the expiration of the three years' cruise the guard watches that "element forward" with a constancy that allows of no relaxation. When the three years' cruise is at an end, when the seamen who have been shipmates through every trial and hardship are about to march ashore and sever their associations, that stern and implacable marine guard may be seen in line on deck and under arms—the last to leave the vessel—and as the flag is hauled down they give the last salute to the colors they have defended.

The Marine Corps dates back as far as the days of Salamis, and the wars of the Romans later on furnish numerous instances where mention is made of just such an organization. The magnificent body of marines in the British Navy of to-day dates its formation from the time of Sir Henry Percy, (Gunpowder Percy,) the first commandant of the corps. The British recruited their Marine Corps from the American colonies quite frequently before Revolutionary days, and great numbers of the officers were of colonial birth, appointed to commands by the Crown.

On the creation of the United States Navy the importance of a marine corps was early recognized, and its maintenance has never ceased. The corps is allowed at present a complement of 1800 men, of which seventy-six are officers. While abroad, American vessels of war are often called upon to land marines in order to protect American property and American consulates. The manner in which this duty was performed at the late bombardment of Alexandria is familiar to all, and needs no present encomiums. A very pretty incident which stands to the credit of the corps was the taking of a fort in Corea in 1867, the act being occasioned by the natives firing on some American merchantmen. Punishment had to be meted out to the natives, and Captain McLane Tilton, United States Marine Corps (now Major Tilton), was detailed with 200 marine sand a body of blue jackets to do the business. To hear the doughty Major tell of the manner in which his lads trudged through bogs and swamps, often up to their armpits, but managing all the time to keep their pieces ready for work, and the way in which the whole line scaled the hill and swarmed over the defences, and right into the dense masses of humanity inside, reminds the hearer more of the late war than of some far-away skirmish. The result of this affair was the killing of 243 natives, the capture of fifty flags, and the destruction of 481 pieces of native ordnance, while more than 2000 men were put to flight.

In time of action aboard ship the marines are either stationed at one of the heavy pivot guns, or else disposed about decks and in the tops to act as sharpshooters. It was a marine who, from the top of the Frenchman alongside the Victory at Trafalgar, shot down the brave Nelson as he stood on the deck of the latter ship. The guard messes, eats, and sleeps in a body, always apart and distinct from the crew. Let the reader imagine himself at midnight on the gun deck of a large vessel of war lying quietly at anchor. A dim light is burning forward, throwing a heavy glare among the crowded hammocks where 500 men are sleeping. Not a sound is to be heard save the steady tread of the marine sentry overhead, while the swish of the black water against the sides breaks the ominous silence. As the bell strikes "eight," the hour of midnight, a solitary figure in full uniform, with sword and pistols, steps noiselessly from the cabin door. He stops and listens for a moment, as the turning of some restless sleeper in his hammock attracts his attention. He is the commanding officer. Walking forward, he bends over the hammock of a drummer boy and whispers a word in his ear; the only reply is a bound to the deck, and the next instant the long roll is sounding through the ship. As if by magic 500 men leap from their hammocks, hastily pass three lashings, and throwing them against the sides of the ship, rush half naked to the guns. In three minutes after the first sounding of that call to "general quarters" the guns are cast loose and the glare of the battle lanterns along the deck reveals the crouching forms of the tars, as clustered about their pieces they await the word to open fire. And again all is silent along that deck, the same as when a few minutes previous nearly every man was wrapt in slumber. Not a word of warning had been given, and the sudden alarm aptly proved the excellence of the ship's discipline.

The British service maintains two distinct organizations in the Marine Corps, known as the "Marines of the Red" and "Marine Artillery." The former compare with the style of the American forces. These are enlisted for the United States Marine Corps in the same manner as for the infantry in the army. The period of enlistment is for five years unless sooner discharged. On enlisting, the recruit is sent to one of the navy yards and quartered in the marine barracks. As soon as drilled he is ready for duty afloat and he is liable to be drafted to the next vessel going into commission. His cruise will last three years, and the remaining two years will in all likelihood be spent aboard a receiving ship or in some navy yard. The pay is the same as in the army, and by economy a man may save the greater portion of his pay. The clothes he does not draw are credited to him.—*New York Times.*

A Lightning Wedding Ceremony.

Early on a recent morning Lorenzo D. Hickman, who gave his age as twenty-five and his home as Wichita, Kan., obtained a license to marry Mrs. Emma Hickman, a widow who he said lived with her parents in Vigo County, Ind., and who was to meet him at the depot in Kansas City. Then he secured the services of Justice Holt and drove to the depot. He found that the train on which his intended was to come was so late that it would arrive just after the Santa Fe train on which he desired to go out would depart, and he begged the conductor to keep the train waiting for a few moments. When the Wabash train arrived a petite brunette jumped out of a sleeper and in a moment was in the young man's arms. He hurried her to the rear Pullman coach of the Santa Fe train, followed by the porter with numerous bags and bundles, made a dash for the waiting-room, and soon reappeared with one of Recorder Hind's deputies and Justice Holt. A space was soon cleared in the ladies' toilet-room of the car. The deputy recorder handed Justice Holt the license, and hurriedly reading it he commanded the two to clasp hands and repeated the formal ceremony pronouncing them man and wife. Before the last word was out of the Justice's lips the whistle sounded and the Santa Fe train began to move out of the depot just three minutes after the arrival of the Wabash. The witnesses to the ceremony were Conductors A. N. McDougall, N. E. Garcelon and R. B. Butters. Neither of the newly married couple would say anything about the matter, and when it was suggested that it was an elopement they became restless and gave evidence of feeling annoyed.—*Chicago Times.*

Washington's Love of Farming.

Mr. Donald G. Mitchell, who has himself, in his charming books, done noble service in the way of lifting rural life to a higher plane of public estimation, and embodied at "Edgewood" his fine but not impracticable thoughts of beauty and use, can well appreciate the splendid quality in Washington to which he pays tribute of respect in the following expression, graceful in form as it is true in sentiment:

"If he had not been General of our armies and President of the new nation, he would have left a great agricultural record. His method, his liking for rural pursuits, his sound judgment, his keen observation and his persistent attention would have insured most important results. Few men ever drank so deeply of public applause. He had been beset by Old World courtiers, by representatives of every rank and nation; had tasted all the sweets of power and all the bitterness of office; he had come by all social conquests as easily as he came by a good digestion; fashion bowed to him. But from all these triumphs he came back to the enjoyment of country life—its breadth, its freedom, its outdoor equipments, its fields, its horses—with a zest that never slackened until death came. We can never doubt that he had put reason and faith and love into his averment so often quoted: 'Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble pursuit of man.'"—*New York Tribune.*

Do Scorpions Commit Suicide?

Lately M. Serge Noirkoff, of Constantinople, caught half a dozen scorpions, he says, and deliberately put the question to the test. Arranging on the floor a circle of glowing charcoal, having no break in it, a scorpion was placed in the center. Although the circle was large enough to prevent the scorpion being injured or even incommoded by the heat if it remained in the middle, the animal, finding itself surrounded by fire, began to look about for the means of escape. At first its movements were slow, but soon its movements increased, and finally it raced in a frantic fashion around the inner circumference of the charcoal. After racing for some time in this manner, it retired to the center of the ring, and deliberately plunging its sting into its back, put an end to its life in a few seconds, after a few convulsive movements. The remaining five were tried successively in the same way, and each with a like result.—*Paris La Nature.*

Mrs. H. V. Alexander, wife of a lawyer and daughter of Charles Crocker, is worth $8,000,000 in her own right.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

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A PRACTICAL MAN TELLS HOW HE GOT EGGS EVERY DAY LAST WINTER.

In the first place, hens should never be crowded in their winter quarters; second, corn should never be fed to laying hens, as it contains no elements that assist in egg production and is only fit for the fattening process. Now, for my method, not theoretically given, but as a practical experience. I got eggs every day last winter and expect to this winter. My houses are not artificially heated, nor are they so warm as to keep water from freezing in them; but they are tight enough to turn all draughts and the windows are supplied with tight shutters. The apartments are eight feet square and are intended to hold not more than twelve hens. The floor is of dry dirt, covered about a foot deep with clean, dry straw. This should be forked over every two or three days and changed for fresh as often as necessary. In the morning I give a warm feed consisting of bran middlings, very small portion of oatmeal and the refuse scraps from the table, stirred up in hot milk. I feed only what they will eat up clean; then, about ten o'clock, two or three good handfuls of wheat, oats or barley are thrown into the straw; this keeps them busy scratching for the rest of the day. A hen must be given plenty of exercise; she is sure to become too fat to lay if she has nothing to do but stand around and eat. "Oh, well," some people would say, "all this is too much trouble; it won't pay." All right, then, if it don't pay to sell eggs at thirty-five and forty cents per dozen, there is no money in poultry at all. But there is money in it, as hundreds of successful poultrymen will amply prove.—*Kansas Farmer.*

Celia Logan, who after twenty years of quiescence, has just blossomed out into a novelist, lives in New York.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A ton of common manure contains only ten pounds of nitrogen.

Topeka, Kan., is said to have the longest electric railway in the country.

The sound of the heart has been recorded and reproduced by the phonograph.

Peat contains on an average two and a half per cent. of nitrogen, or fifty pounds per ton.

The tanning industry will disappear if the invention to make leather by electricity proves successful.

The largest compressed air mining system in the United States is about to give way to electric transmission.

Given good construction and a suitable soil for their resting place, lead covered wire are practically indestructible.

The use of ice cut from streams, ponds or lakes polluted by sewage or organic refuse of any kind is dangerous to health.

The experiment of introducing the virus of chicken cholera into Australia, with the object of exterminating the rabbits, has proved a failure.

Hartford (Conn.) electric light men complain that birds attempt to build nests in the lamps and on the lamp frames, causing considerable annoyance.

The Societe Medicale de Bruxelles has offered a prize of $400 for the best three papers on "The measurement of the electrical currents in animal tissues."

An electric fire engine is a new invention. It can be started at full speed, is much lighter than the steam fire engine, and possesses various other advantages.

Botanists going to the Yellowstone Park may be glad to know that they may find 657 species of flowering plants and ferns. This is Mr. Frank Tweedy's list.

The sun appears to be now passing an epoch of spot minimum. Since the minimum of 1879 there has been no period of unbroken quiescence as that from October 4th to 24th, when not a single spot was observed.

An English physician has achieved some instructive experiments in the use of the graphophone for recording physical symptoms, such as coughs and pulses. A cough of to-day can always be recorded and compared readily with one of days before.

Dr. Paul Gibier, who was sent over by the French Government to investigate the yellow fever at Jacksonville, Fla., will remain permanently in this country, and has been appointed physician of the French hospital, New York city. He is cultivating microbes industriously in his laboratory, his greatest experiments being with the germs of consumption.

Specials from Findlay and Tiffin in the natural gas belt of Ohio report phenomenal strikes of gas. At Findlay two wells were drilled. One has a capacity of 30,000,000 and the other of 20,000,000 feet a day. At Tiffin the pressure of an old well increased suddenly, blowing out the castings of an old well and bursting pipes in a factory which used the gas. This well has an estimated capacity of 28,000,000 feet a day.

A new sort of ram has appeared. It is a boat furnished in the forward part with a heavy cylinder like that of a steam engine, about fifteen feet long with a piston rod twelve inches in diameter. This piston rod, which will extend through the bow of the boat, will be the ram. It will be driven by a force of steam equal to 650 tons, sufficient to pierce the side of the heaviest ironclad with one blow. It is in fact a steam torpedo boat.

Famous Porcelain Makers.

In 960, under the Song dynasty, two brothers of the Tchang family, natives of Teh'ou-tchoeu, in the province of Tche-Kiang, made vases of pale blue or rice color, the enamel of which was of remarkable purity. The greater artist was the elder, Sing-i, whose porcelain was called ko-yao, (porcelain of the elder brother,) to be distinguished from Sing-eul's. He used a brown clay of fine quality. With the same material in the thirteenth century imitators of his elegant work failed disastrously. Sing-eul was unrivaled as maker of the porcelain called Long-thsiouen, similar to an ancient product of the same name, which was of light or dark blue color; he had not his elder brother's delicacy of touch, but there are not enough superlatives for chroniclers to praise a certain light-blue vase of his furnace, the enamel of which was as if sprinkled with drops of dew.—*New York Times.*

An English Sinecure.

It is a frequent occurrence for American newspapers to complain of the large salaries paid and light duties exacted from some of the public officials. By comparison with Governmental offices in Europe, however, those in this country are very poorly remunerated indeed. A sample of this may be seen in the case of Lord Truro, who occupies the position of Registrar of the English Land Registry Office. By careful computation it has been learned that his Lordship visits the office not to exceed six times in a year, and then presumably for the purpose of drawing his salary. For these onerous duties he is in receipt of nearly $20,000 annually. Singularly enough, a few of the more metropolitan newspapers have dared to criticise this showing, but it does not seem at all probable that Lord Truro will be deprived of his emoluments.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1889.

The Special Election.

Now that the offices of humanity have been grandly employed to relieve the sufferers by the floods, and business has resumed its accustomed channels, let it not be forgotten that there will be an important election in Pennsylvania on Tuesday next.

Two amendments to the Constitution are before the people for adoption or rejection. One proposes to prohibit the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating drinks in the State, and the other abolishes the tax qualification for suffrage. The last has attracted very little attention. The politicians of both parties, who have to pay for the tax receipts of the many thousands who don't value the right of suffrage at as much much as 25 cents per year, have recommended the adoption of the tax amendment, and its adoption is certain. It should be defeated by an overwhelming majority, but it won't, and that's an end of the issue.

Prohibition has no party lines to help or hinder it, and it will be a go-as-you-please battle with Republicans and Democrats all tangled up. It is pretty certain that not one-third of the vote of the State will be polled in favor of prohibition, and the majority against it will depend upon a full or light vote of those who don't regard it as the best protection to public sobriety.

Every good citizen should vote on the proposed amendments to the fundamental law. Unlike legislative laws, a law incorporated in the Constitution is irrevocable for years to come, and inflexible in its mandate. They are not open to revision except by the sovereign power and then with positive limitations; and every proposed amendment should be most carefully considered with all reasonable doubts resolved against it. Let every voter of Pennsylvania remember that Tuesday next is the day when these questions are to be decided, and let every citizen vote as his honest convictions shall dictate.

The most conservative estimates of the actual loss of property by the late floods range from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000, and three-fourths of that loss falls upon Pennsyvania. It is a very large amount of values to be suddenly blotted out, but one year hence it will be unfelt in the general wealth and business of the State. Individuals will be engulfed in bankruptcy, but most of them will measurably recover. The resources of the State are so vast and the opportunities for business success so broadcast, that the deepest wounds in commerce, industry and trade are speedily healed. The present year will now necessarily be one of unexampled business activity in Pennsylvania. Our great railway lines must be restored to their former perfection; vast bridges must be reconstructed, calling for unexpected labor and materials; new homes must be built and shattered ones repaired; mills and factories must be restored, and altogether many millions of dollars will be expended to quicken the channels of industry for the repair of the gigantic losses sustained. There will be much embarrasment in business circles, and city business houses will be called upon to extend liberal indulgence to many of their patrons. Indeed, only by such generous indulgence can bankruptcy and large losses in claims be averted; but those considerations are well understood in all branches, and crippled merchants and dealers in the flooded districts who have reasonable prospects of recovering successful trade will have generous aid from all. It is idle to pine over that which is irretrievable. From foryt to fifty million of property are utterly wiped out, and many prosperous business establishments are seriously crippled, but by another year the loss will be regained or forgotten by the general public, and the flood tide of death of 1889 will linger only as one of the sad memories of the past.

There is every reason to assume that the proposed prohibitory amendment will be defeated on Tuesday next, but the measure of the majority against it will depend entirely upon the fairly full or light vote that may be cast. Whatever may be the majority against engrafting prohibition into the Constitution, it will not in any sense be a rum victory, as is unwisely assumed by many. On the contrary, the overwhelming balance-of-power vote will be cast against prohibition in obedience to the conviction that a high and well regulated license system will better promote public sobriety than constitutional prohibition.

Father Boll will have a picnic at Round-Top Park on June 19th.

Following closely upon the great flood disaster in the Conemaugh Valley comes intelligence of a conflagration at Seattle, Washington Territory, involving losses estimated at many millions of dollars. Sixty-four acres of what was an active and flourishing city on the extreme northwestern border of our country has been reduced in a night to smoking ruins extending a mile in length. This last calamity is fortunately unaccompanied by the large loss of life, which characterized some of those which preceded it. The spirit of enterprise which pushed so rapidly the development of Seattle is undaunted in the face of disaster and already the rebuilding of the city in more magnificent proportions is predicted and will no doubt be realized.

The straits to which the recent flood reduced the people of the West Branch Valley are strikingly illustrated by the appearance of the Renovo Evening News of Saturday, June 8, printed on the blank side of ordinary wall paper. It is safe to say that nothing like it has been seen since the declining days of the Southern Confederacy, when the Union blockade compelled the Southern newspaper publishers to use wall, wrapping or any other paper they could get upon which to print their issues.

Very few counties in the State have been situated so far as population is concerned, as Cambria county. Three-fourths of its population was grouped in the Conemaugh Valley, in little towns clustering about Johnstown. It is safe to say that one-sixth of the entire population has been wiped out and that one-half of its assessed wealth has been destroyed. The disaster is far reaching and it will take many years for Cambria county to regain the position it lost on the fatal Friday of the great flood.

A train containing twelve hundred Methodist Sunday school scholars, bound on an excursion from Armagh to Warren Point, Ireland, was wrecked near Armagh Wednesday, and it is thought fully one hundred were killed and as many more seriously injured. Seventy bodies have already been taken from the wreck.

A dispatch from Marshalltown, Iowa, says: A big fire is in progress at Grinnell, the town made famous a few years ago by a cyclone disaster. Aid from this city has just been requested by telegram. A strong wind is blowing. It is said that the fire started in an elevator in the south part of the town and is sweeping northward, the entire block of buildings, mostly frame, being already on fire.

The contributions for the Johnstown sufferers so far amount to $3,272,000. The largest givers are Philadelphia $750,000, New York $570,000, Pittsburg $345,000, Chicago $130,000, Boston 100,000, Washington $47,000, Brooklyn $43,000, St. Louis $42,000, San Francisco $37,000, Great Britain $20,000, Pennsylvania Railroad $20,000.

A dispatch from Dover, N. H., says: Reports have come in from all directions of damage done by a thunderstorm on Tuesday. At South Berwick the Berwick Academy, erected in 1792, was struck by lightning, the bolt entering the school room and affecting fifty-three scholars. Three girls were prostrated and lay unconscious for hours, while only one scholar was able to go out for medical aid. Johnathan Burleigh's house was struck and unroofed. In Rollins Ford a new house belonging to Frank Varney was completely ruined by a bolt, and a number of trees were felled to the ground. In Somersworth a shed was struck and three cows standing therein were killed. In Durham the Buddin Hill creamery was struck and shattered. Two young Hambletonian colts were killed. In Littleworth an elm tree was struck and broken down. It fell upon a flock of sheep killing a number of them. In this city many people were so affected by the lightning that they were kept up all night by vomiting.

At the funeral of the late Mrs. Henry Hoffman, Sassamansville, Berks Co., Pa., there were used up at the funeral lunch 200 pies, 75 loaves of bread, 60 dozen rolls and cake, a calf and a large quantity of ham.

Mr. J. S. Weaver returned from Johnstown Saturday evening. Mr. Weaver tells us that his brother, Mr. W. H. Weaver and his wife were taken in charge by the G. A. R., and sent to the hospital at Pittsburg, where they are now under treatment. Mr. Weaver's children were placed in the Orphans' Home, also at Pittsburg, where they are well cared for. The body of Harry, who met his death while saving the lives of two of his cousins, has not been recovered.

MARRIED.

June 2, by Rev. U. A. Hankey, Mr. Henry F. Sowers to Miss Sallie E. Corbitt, both of Hunter's Run.

DIED.

Deaths free—verses, tributes, &c., 5 cents a line

June 11, in Gettysburg, Mary Amelia, daughter of Wm. D. and Anna R. McSherry, aged 5 years, 7 months and 12 days.

June 7, in Reading twp., Mr. Elias Bushey, aged 63 years, 10 months and 17 days.

June 3, in Bendersville, Mr. Jonas Routsong, aged 76 years, 1 month and 22 days.

June 10, in this place, infant daughter of of Francis and Ella Hemler, aged about 4 months.

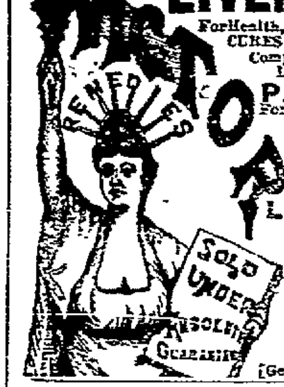
A PLAIN FACT

Have you pain in the small of the back or hips, sharp pain up the back, at times pain in the head, dizziness, glimmering before the eyes, at times difficult to urinate, at times too free, too clear? If so, remember these are symptoms of Bright's Disease, which can be cured in its first stages, but do not wait until then. Go to J. W. Barnitz's drug store and ask for a free sample bottle of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure, which will convince you, Large size, 75c. One bottle lasts two weeks. This is a positive cure for all Kidney or Liver trouble, with a guaranteed sale.

For coughs, colds, sore or weak throats, ask for a free sample of Jackson's Magnum Bonum Cough Syrup, the great throat healer. Large size, 25 cents. Sold by J. W. Barnitz, New Oxford. Sample free.

USE—SAFEST—SUREST—*BEST*

LIVER SYRUP



For Health, Strength, Vigor and the Blood. CURES Headache, Dyspepsia, Sallow Complexion, Constipation, and all Liver and Blood Diseases.

PAIN BALM For Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps.

INFANTS' RELIEF. For Cramps, C..., Cancers Infantum, Teething, etc. Absolutely Safe, Simple and Sure.

LUNG SYRUP. For all Throat and Lung Troubles. Instant Relief.

LINIMENT. The Great Bone and Nerve Remedy for Neuralgia, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Corns, Burns, Felons, &c.

By all Druggists. Address VICTOR REMEDIES CO., [Get Circular.] FREDERICK, MD.

Financial Statement

—OF THE—

NEW OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT,

for the year ending June 1st, 1889

Whole number of schools, 3.
Number of teachers employed, 3.
Number of scholars enrolled, 111.
Average daily attendance, 87.
Average per cent. of attendance, 86.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

J. McC. Gilbert, Treasurer, in account with New Oxford School Board for 1888-9:

DR.

Amount in hands of treasurer,	$209 14
State appropriation,	217 62
Taxes from Martin Heltzel.	850 15
Tuition from Oxford township,	175 50
Other tuitions,	33 93
	$1486 34

CR.

Teachers' salary,	$945 00	
Teachers attending Institute,	23 00	
W. A. Himes, coal, etc.,	89 85	
Auditor's fees,	2 00	
H. I. Smith, printing,	6 00	
A. Byer, work,	10 00	
H. C. Picking, insurance,	8 70	
Henry Kehm, janitor,	25 00	
P. J. Chronister, county map,	5 0·	
Henry Myers, labor,	1 75	
Lewis Lefix, masonry,	5 70	
A. Diehl, pump repairs,	1 00	
J. W. Barnitz, school supplies,	1 50	
T. D. Smith, repairs,	4 15	
W. J. Metzler, school supplies,	1 25	
Gilbert & Himes, crayon, book,	3 05	
J. E. C. Miller, hardware,	10 27	
Secretary's salary,	20 00	
Treasurer's fee,	24 79	
Alex. Byer, janitor,	50 00	
Collector's fee,	25 50	
		$1264 21
Cash on hand,		$222 13

W. A. WAGNER,
LEO J. STAUB, JR.,
Auditors.

The above account has been duly audited by the Auditors of this District, and certified by them to be correct. W. A. HIMES, President.
E. G. COOK, Sec'y.
New Oxford, June 8th, 1889.

Important!

We are forced to place a lot of Boots and Shoes on the market at extremely low prices. On account of the recent flood, we were obliged to move all of our immense stock from the cellar, and not having room enough to store it, we are obliged to reduce the stock several thousand dollars in the next few weeks. We cannot quote prices, as it would require too much space, but we must sell and some goods must go for less than cost. You know our stock is the most complete stock in this community. So call to see us for anything you may need in ladies', men's, boys', youths' or children's shoes, hand or machine work.

H. Long & Son,

Bucher's Block, next door to A. N. Michael's Hardware Store, Hanover.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

For the Month of June!

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

of Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Etc.

Having had such a successful season this spring, we have determined to give you some Rare Bargains in Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Fur Hats, Straw Hats, &c., this month. In order to do this we must cut prices from right to left, and we have cut prices just in half. Remember, we do not offer you old stock, but all goods are entirely new, made by ourselves and cut after the latest styles.

Men's suits, reduced from	$5.50 to $3.00	Boys' fine suits reduced from	$7 00 to $3 75
" "	7.00 to 3 50	" "	8 00 to 4 25
Men's fine suits, "	8 00 to 4 50	" "	10 00 to 5 50
Men's fine worsted suits from	$12 to $7	Children's suits, "	2 00 to 1 00
" imp. wors'd & corksc'w	15 to 10	" "	2 50 to 1 25
Men's seersucker coats and vests only	90c.	" "	3 50 to 2 25
Boy's " " "	85c.	" "	5 00 to 3 00
Boy's suits reduced from	$5 to $3	" "	5 50 to 3 50

All our Gents' Furnishing Goods have been reduced on the same basis. We are selling fine French Balbriggan suits, shirt and drawers, at $1, worth $2. We have the latest assortment of Men's flannel over shirts in town. Straw Hats we sell cheaper than any house in town. Gold headed silk umbrellas, for ladies and gentlemen, from $1.50 up. Give us a call. Remember, this sale lasts only for this month.

D. MYERS, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andrew Delione & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, PA

SHEELY & BRO.,

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

We wish to call your attention to a fine line of

Sateens at 10 and 12½ cents.

Best Dress Ginghams at 8 cents.

Cottonades at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

HATS in all the new Styles and Shades, from the cheapest to best qualities. SHOES? We are headquarters on them. Come and see us and our prices and quality will prove it. READY-MADE CLOTHING? We have a nice line at bottom prices. ☞ Agents for Felt Window Shades and Shading.

This space is reserved for
G. D. & H. N. GITT,
dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots,
Shoes, &c., &c. Adv. n. w.

J. M. MARTIN,

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

A comic paper called Crack Shots given with every 10-cent plug of tobacco.

A full line of notions, queens and glassware, etc., for sale.

MARBLE YARD.

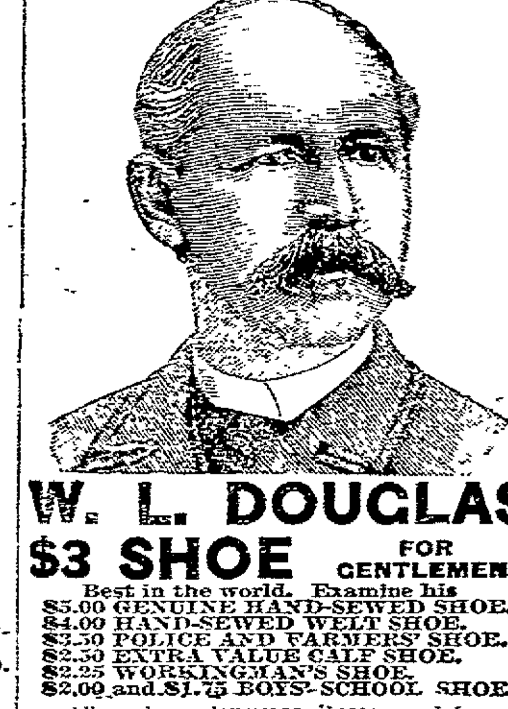
E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,
NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the lates tstyles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purhasing elsewhere. 23apr80-1y

25,000 CARPENTERS now use our SAW FILER to file all kinds of saws so that they will cut better than ever. Price, $2.50 Circulars and prices to agents. Address, E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa. 14apr82ly.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
If not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.
Examine W. L. Douglas' $2.00 Shoes for gentlemen and ladies. FOR SALE BY

SHEELY & BRO., NEW OXFORD, PA.

Auctioneering.

George L. Colestock

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer Charges moderate and satisfaction guarantee P. O. address, New Chester, Adams county, Pa

Advertise in the ITEM to draw trade.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The New Oxford Item.

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Very few counties in the State have been situated so far as population is concerned, as Cambria county. Three-fourths of its population was grouped in the Conemaugh Valley, in little towns clustering about Johnstown. It is safe to say that one-sixth of the entire population has been wiped out and that one-half of its assessed wealth has been destroyed. The disaster is far reaching and it will take many years for Cambria county to regain the position it lost on the fatal Friday of the great flood.

A train containing twelve hundred Methodist Sunday school scholars, bound on an excursion from Armagh to Warren Point, Ireland, was wrecked near Armagh Wednesday, and it is thought fully one hundred were killed and as many more seriously injured. Seventy bodies have already been taken from the wreck.

A dispatch from Marshalltown, Iowa, says: A big fire is in progress at Grinnell, the town made famous a few years ago by a cyclone disaster. Aid from this city has just been requested by telegram. A strong wind is blowing. It is said that the fire started in an elevator in the south part of the town and is sweeping northward, the entire block of buildings, mostly frame, being already on fire.

The contributions for the Johnstown sufferers so far amount to $3,272,000. The largest givers are Philadelphia $750,000, New York $570,000, Pittsburg $345,000, Chicago $130,000, Boston 100,000, Washington $47,000, Brooklyn $43,000, St. Louis $42,000, San Francisco $37,000, Great Britain $20,000, Pennsylvania Railroad $20,000.

A dispatch from Dover, N. H., says: Reports have come in from all directions of damage done by a thunderstorm on Tuesday. At South Berwick the Berwick Academy, erected in 1792, was struck by lightning, the bolt entering the school room and affecting fifty-three scholars. Three girls were prostrated and lay unconscious for hours, while only one scholar was able to go out for medical aid. Johnathan Burleigh's house was struck and unroofed. In Rollins Ford a new house belonging to Frank Varney was completely ruined by a bolt, and a number of trees were felled to the ground. In Somersworth a shed was struck and three cows standing therein were killed. In Durham the Buddin Hill creamery was struck and shattered. Two young Hambletonian colts were killed. In Littleworth an elm tree was struck and broken down. It fell upon a flock of sheep killing a number of them. In this city many people were so affected by the lightning that they were, kept up all night by vomiting.

At the funeral of the late Mrs. Henry Hoffman, Sassamansville, Berks Co., Pa., there were used up at the funeral lunch 200 pies, 75 loaves of bread, 60 dozen rolls and cake, a calf and a large quantity of ham.

Mr. J. S. Weaver returned from Johnstown Saturday evening. Mr. Weaver tells us that his brother, Mr. W. H. Weaver and his wife were taken in charge by the G. A. R., and sent to the hospital at Pittsburg, where they are now under treatment. Mr. Weaver's children were placed in the Orphans' Home, also at Pittsburg, where they are well cared for. The body of Harry, who met his death while saving the lives of two of his cousins, has not been recovered.

MARRIED.

June 2, by Rev. U. A. Hankey, Mr. Henry F. Sowers to Miss Sallie E. Corbitt, both of Hunter's Run.

DIED.

Deaths free—verses, tributes, &c., 5 cents a line

June 11, in Gettysburg, Mary Amelia, daughter of Wm. D. and Anna R. McSherry, aged 5 years, 7 months and 12 days.

June 7, in Reading twp., Mr. Elias Bushey, aged 63 years, 10 months and 17 days.

June 3, in Bendersville, Mr. Jonas Routsong, aged 76 years, 1 month and 22 days.

June 10, in this place, infant daughter of of Francis and Ella Hemler, aged about 4 months.

A PLAIN FACT

Have you pain in the small of the back or hips, sharp pain up the back, at times pain in the head, dizziness, glimmering before the eyes, at times difficult to urinate, at times too free, too clear? If so, remember these are symptoms of Bright's Disease, which can be cured in its first stages, but do not wait until then. Go to J. W. Barnitz's drug store and ask for a free sample bottle of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure, which will convince you, Large size, 75c. One bottle lasts two weeks. This is a positive cure for all Kidney or Liver trouble, with a guaranteed sale.

For coughs, colds, sore or weak throats, ask for a free sample of Jackson's Magnum Bonum Cough Syrup, the great throat healer. Large size, 25 cents. Sold by J. W. Barnitz, New Oxford. Sample free.

USE—SAFEST—SUREST—*BEST*

LIVER SYRUP

For Health, Strength, Vigor and the Blood. CURES Headache, Dyspepsia, Sallow Complexion, Constipation, and all Liver and Blood Diseases.

PAIN BALM For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps.

INFANTS' RELIEF. For Cramps, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Teething, etc. Absolutely Safe, Simple and Sure.

LUNG SYRUP. For all throat and lung Troubles. Instant Relief.

LINIMENT. The Great Bone and Nerve Remedy for Neuralgia, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Corns, Burns, Felons, &c.

To Sale Everywhere. Address VICTOR REMEDIES CO., [Get Circular.] FREDERICK, MD.

Financial Statement

—OF THE—

NEW OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT,

for the year euding June 1st, 1889.

Whole number of schools, 3.
Number of teachers employed, 3.
Number of scholars enrolled, 111.
Average daily attendance, 37.
Average per cent. of attendance, 86.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

J. McC. Gilbert, Treasurer, in account with New Oxford School Board for 1888-9:

DR.

Amount in hands of treasurer,	$ 209 14
State appropriation,	217 62
Taxes from Martin Heltzel,	850 15
Tuition from Oxford township,	175 50
Other tuitions,	33 93
	$1486 34

CR.

Teachers' salary,	$945 00	
Teachers attending Institute,	22 00	
W. A. Himes, coal, etc.,	89 85	
Auditor's fees,	2 00	
H. L. Smith, printing,	6 00	
A. Byer, work,	10 00	
H. C. Picking, insurance,	8 70	
Henry Kehm, janitor,	25 00	
F. J. Chronister, county map,	5 00	
Herry Myers, labor,	1 75	
Lewis Lefix, masonry,	5 70	
A. Diehl, pump repairs,	1 00	
J. W. Barnitz, school supplies,	1 50	
T. D. Smith, repairs,	4 15	
W. J. Metzler, school supplies,	1 25	
Gilbert & Himes, crayon, book,	3 05	
J. E. C. Miller, hardware,	10 27	
Secretary's salary,	20 00	
Treasurer's fee,	24 79	
Alex. Byer, janitor,	50 00	
Collector's fee,	25 50	
		$1264 21
Cash on hand,		$222 13

W. A. WAGNER,
LEO J. STAUB, JR.,
Auditors.

The above account has been duly audited by the Auditors of this District, and certified by them to be correct. W. A. HIMES, President.
E. G. COOK, Sec'y.
New Oxford, June 8th, 1889.

Important!

We are forced to place a lot of Boots and Shoes on the market at extremely low prices. On account of the recent flood, we were obliged to move all of our immense stock from the cellar, and not having room enough to store it, we are obliged to reduce the stock sev. thousand dollars in the next few weeks. We cannot quote prices, as it would require too much space, but we must sell and some goods must go for less than cost. You know our stock is the most complete stock in this community. So call to see us for anything you may need in ladies', men's, boys', youths' or children's shoes, hand or machine work.

H. Long & Son,

Bucher's Block, next door to A. N. Michael's Hardware Store, Hanover,

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

For the Month of June!

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

of Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Etc.

Having had such a successful season this spring, we have determined to give you some Rare Bargains in Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Fur Hats, Straw Hats, &c., this month. In order to do this we must cut prices from right to left, and we have cut prices just in half. Remember, we do not offer you old stock, but all goods are entirely new, made by ourselves and cut after the latest styles.

Men's suits, reduced from	$5.50 to $3.00	Boys' fine suits reduced from	$7 00 to $3 75
" "	7.00 to 3.50	" "	8 00 to 4 25
Men's fine suits, "	8 00 to 4 50	" "	10 00 to 5 50
Men's fine worsted suits from	$12 to $7	Children's suits, "	2 00 to 1 00
" imp. wors'd & corkse'w	15 to 10	" "	2 50 to 1 25
Men's seersucker coats and vests	only 90c.	" "	3 50 to 2 25
Boy's " " "	85c.	" "	5 00 to 3 00
Boy's suits reduced from	$5 to $3	" "	5 50 to 3 50

All our Gents' Furnishing Goods have been reduced on the same basis. We are selling fine French Balbriggan suits, shirt and drawers, at $1, worth $2. We have the latest assortment of Men's flannel over shirts in town. Straw Hats we sell cheaper than any house in town. Gold headed silk umbrellas, for ladies and gentlemen, from $1.50 up. Give us a call. Remember, this sale lasts only for this month.

D. MYERS, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, PA

SHEELY & BRO.,

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

We wish to call your attention to a fine line of

Sateens at 10 and 12½ cents.
Best Dress Ginghams at 8 cents.
Cottonades at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

HATS in all the new Styles and Shades, from the cheapest to best qualities. SHOES? We are headquarters on them. Come and see us and our prices and quality will prove it. READY-MADE CLOTHING? We have a nice line at bottom prices. Agents for Felt Window Shades and Shading.

This space is reserved for G. D. & H. N. GITT, dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. Adv. n. w.

J. M. MARTIN,

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

A comic paper called Crack Shots given with every 10-cent plug of tobacco.

A full line of notions, queens and glassware, etc., for sale.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. $4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. $3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. $2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. $2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. $2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Examine W. L. Douglas' $2.00 Shoes for gentlemen and ladies. FOR SALE BY

SHEELY & BRO., NEW OXFORD, PA.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church, NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty. Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. 23apr89-1y

25,000 CARPENTERS no use our SAW FILER to file all kinds of saws so that they will cut better than ever. Price, $2.50 Circulars and prices to agents. Address, E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa. 14apr82lv.

Auctioneering.

George L. Colestock

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer Charges moderate and satisfaction guarantee P. O. address, New Chester, Adams county, Pa

Advertise in the ITEM to draw trade.

The New Oxford Item.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS.—ONE DOLLAR per annum in advance.—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest lable or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1889.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Taneytown is to have a new bank building.

Milk sells at 4 cents a quart in Littlestown.

W. B. Thomas has been appointed postmaster at Biglerville.

Buckwheat flour is said to be sure death to cabbage worms.

The cherries will only be a half crop in this neighborhood.

A mule died last week for Cornelius Kimmel, of near Bragtown.

The use of gum-slings is prohibited by ordinance in Littlestown.

To get cheap goods consult the advertising columns of the ITEM.

The bridges in York were not injured worth mentioning, by the flood.

The borough of Mt. Holly sustained a loss of $2,500 by the recent flood.

Locusts have made their appearance in large numbers near Wenksville.

Mr. J. E. Wolf, editor of the Shippensburg Chronicle died on Thursday, in his 39th year.

Maj. F. W. Coleman opened the Springs Hotel at Gettysburg, Monday for the season.

The loss sustained by Adams county in the destruction of bridges will amount to $20,000.

Mr. George H. Joyce, a truck farmer living near Wenksville, has set out 20,000 cabbage plants.

Squire Thomas, of Arendtsville had a strawber-ry of the Sharpless variety that measured 6½ inches around.

Col. Ephraim Myers, of Littlestown, recently shipped his cattle. They averaged over 1400 pounds.

It is estimated that in Franklin county the losses by the late flood will reach $25,000 or $30,000.

Cicery Haar, Latimore twp., killed two blacksnakes at one shot, each measuring 4 feet 8½ inches.

Geo. Swemley, near Moulstown, York county, cut one of his toes off the other day while hewing logs.

Prof. L. R. Baugher, of Hanover, has purchased the Classical School for Boys at Indianapolis, Indiana.

A black snake 6½ feet in length was killed last week in front of Rev. Womelsdorff's residence in Bendersville.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, Arnica Oil Liniment and Downs' Elixior for sale at Dicks' drug store.

Mr. Elias Roth of this place, has the contract for the building of the new Reformed church in Taneytown, Md.

The safe in E. K. Lehman's warehouse, Shippensburg, was sledged open one night last week, and $8.50 taken.

Miss Jennie Wolf, of Chambersburg, was among the passengers drowned on the day express at Johnstown.

Adam Wolf, of near Hampton, caught in Himes's dam a German carp that measured 24 inches and weighed 7 pounds.

Ease the babe (from one day old or more) from pain, by using Victor Infants' Relief. Absolutely guaranteed—Harmless.

Among the list of those who were drowned at Johnstown are Adam Tawney and wife, formerly of Fairfield, this county.

York has contributed over $10,000 in cash, clothing and provisions, to the flood sufferers, according to the papers of that city.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is easy of application, and never fails to color the beard brown or black as may be desired.

Elias Snowberger, an aged farmer, worth $40,000, committed suicide by hanging in his house, near Waynesboro, Tuesday morning.

FREE! FREE! FREE! Call at your druggists or dealers and get a trial package free, of Red Cloud Liver Beans, the new remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, torpid liver, sick and nervous headache and costiveness.

The work on the new Lutheran church at Abbottstown is steadily progressing. The foundation walls are completed.

Prognosticators of the weather say that when summer begins June 21st, it will continue to be warm to its conclusion, September 22d.

She election next Tuesday will decide between High License and Prohibition. The importance of the issue should bring out a full vote.

Nine county bridges are reported to have been destroyed by the flood in York county, entailing a loss of at least $50,000 to that county.

Farmers are urged to beware of the paint agency swindle. The safest way is to buy of home dealers—especially those that advertise at home.

Mrs. Sarah Hare, of York, while talking to her daughter Friday, and in apparently the best of health, dropped dead without any warning.

Last Thursday Mr. James Means, a well known farmer residing near Carlisle, was kicked in the abdomen by a colt and very seriously injured.

A Mr. Rosensteel, whose losses by the Johnstown disaster are reported at $500,000, is a native of this county and formerly resided in New Oxford.

Warr for the Excursion to Washington, on Friday, June 21st, under the auspices of Camp No. 328, P. O. S. of A., of Hanover. Com. of Arrangm't.

On Thursday, the 20th inst. Sheriff Taughinbaugh will sell an improved tract of land containing 8 acres in Cumberland twp., belonging to Wm. Guinn.

A number of the citizens of Shippensburg were at Johnstown when disaster came upon it. All escaped except Miss Carrie Diehl, who was drowned.

Solomon Funt and John H. Orner, of Menallen twp., both raised bank barns a few days ago, and John F. Bushey, of Franklin twp., will raise one this week.

Mont Alto Furnace, which was destroyed by fire some weeks ago, is now being re-built. The casting house of the new furnace will be constructed of iron.

Frank Wolf, conductor on the Dillsburg railroad, was terribly scalded about the head, face and neck a few days ago while drawing hot water from the engine.

Some idea of the flood in Cambria county, may be gathered from the fact that the water of streams which it struck below Johnstown rose forty-six feet in five minutes.

Mr. James Sheely, of near town, on Saturday evening presented us with several strawberries, of the Sharpless variety, which measured 6 inches in circumference.

Mr. J. W. Barnitz has removed his drug store into the Harman building on corner of Centre Square and Hanover street, which has been neatly fitted up for the purpose.

Chambersburg has offered a reward for the first arrest and conviction under the new law which provides a fine and imprisonment for the destruction of song birds in the State.

Wm. H. Bryson, of Dillsburg, is contracting with J. Lupp, near Arendtsville, for the erection of a new creamery at the spring near Oliver Knause's, in Menallen twp.

Monday night the store of Simon Fodder, in Siddonsburg, York county, was entered by tramps and robbed of ready-made clothing and general merchandise to the value of $300.

A barn of Charles Mitten, near Westminster, with two horses, a lot of farming implements, hay, straw, &c., was burned on Saturday night. Loss about $1300; insurance $1000.

The Cotoctin Clarion estimates the damage to roads and bridges in Frederick county at from $150,000 to $200,000. Both are maintained out of the county treasuries in Maryland.

Burglars forced an entrance into James Taylor's blacksmith shop, at Five Points, last Wednesday night and carried off a large amount of horse shoes, middle rings, bolts, &c.

Governor Beaver has signed the bill which takes the soldiers' orphans from the care of mercenary speculators and entrusts them to a commission which will not have before it a standing inducement to starve the children in order to swell their own dividends.

LIFE'S MISTAKES.—Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion, that there are fourteen of them, the greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple cough or cold to take its course which always ends in death; check it in time and save life by use of Puritan cough and consumption cure.—Price 25 cents. At Barnitz's drug store.

Rev. Dr. J. C. Clutz, late of Baltimore, a native of this county, and graduate of the Gettysburg institutions, was last week elected President of the Midland college, at Atchison, Kansas.

The body of James McIlvaine, who was drowned at York Saturday a week ago, was found some distance below the city. It was lodged in a a tree and was considerably decomposed when found.

Sunday was observed as Children's day in the Methodist church of this place. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and the exercises and singing of the children unusually interesting.

The Hanover Saving Fund Society re-elected the following Directors:—R. M. Wirt, Conrad Moul, H. A. Young, Reuben Young, W. B. Little, Samuel Hostetter, L. P. Brockley, E. J. Kuhn and John L. Jenkins.

Amos Minter, near Arendtsville, had a turkey hen taken from its nest and partly eaten by some animal. He set a fox trap near it next night and caught a large red fox that came back to take a second meal.

It has been decided to rebuild St. Jacob's church in Codorus twp., York county, (the Stone Church,) on a modern plan, with bell and high steeple, giving it a seating capacity of about one thousand or more.

The County Commissioners for Washington county, Md., added $50 per acre to the assessed value of all the peach orchards in the neighborhood of Smithsburg and Edgemont, now in bearing condition.

The barn of Charles Flinchbaugh, near Adamsville, York county, was burned down on Friday. It is supposed that the fire occurred by the children playing with fire around it. One heifer perished in the flames.

Some of our citizens are complaining that the sparrows are destroying their cherries, strawberries, salad, &c. The little pests multiply so fast and are so numerous that shooting has but little effect in destroying them.

ONLY A TRIAL NECESSARY to show you what Red Cloud Liver Beans will do for diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels. They cleanse the system effectually so that pure blood, refreshing sleep, health and strength, surely follow. Trial package free at all drug stores.

There will be public examinations of teachers by the Co. Supt. as follows: Abbottstown, June 15th, 9 a. m.; East Berlin, June 15th, 1 p. m.; New Oxford, for New Oxford boro., Oxford twp., and Irishtown, June 22, 8 a. m.; and Green Spring, for Berwick twp., June 22, 1 p. m.

Miss Maria Bender, of Bragtown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Z. H. Cashman, of Hanover street, this place. Miss Bender is totally blind, and on Tuesday while walking about on the second story of the house she fell down the stairs and was severely injured about her person.

Chas. Neckley, accompanied by a little son of Simon Jones, attempted to cross the railroad track at Glen Rock, Friday, in a spring wagon, when a rapidly approaching train struck the team and smashed the wagon to splinters. The boy will probably die of his injuries. Mr. Neckley's injuries are not so serious.

Found.—On Friday last, near the Catholic church on Carlisle street, a pocket book containing a small sum of money and other small articles. The owner can have the same by calling at this office, proving property, and paying for this notice.

Two wrecks occurred on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg railroad on Wednesday owing to the impaired condition of the line since the storm. On Wednesday there was a wreck at the White church, south of Hunter's Run, by the derailing of a car load of lumber for the new college building at Gettysburg. Passengers of several trains on the line were transferred during the afternoon and reched Harrisburg in good time.—Star.

One night last week Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Windowmaker, of Mt. Holly, were awakened by their child crying. The mother administered to its wants as she sapposed, and it fell asleep. In the morning to their astonishment they found that one of its hands had been severely bitten and lacerated by a rat.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and troubled with dizziness of the head, biliousness or dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physician in New York advises all his patients that suffer with coughs and colds to use Puritan cough and consumption cure. At Barnitz's drug store.

Governor Beaver has signed the hawkers' and peddlers' bill. It absolutely prohibits the hawking or peddling of foreign or domestic dry goods without a license, except manufacturers may sell articles of their own manufacture without such license. License to hawk and peddle can now only be obtained through the courts on a certificate from two physicians that the applicant is unfit for manual labor.

The mill and store of Geo. Crumbling, in Hellam township, York county, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night, with all its contents. The fire originated from some unknown cause in the garret and spread rapidly. The store, mill and house were all under one roof and the loss is between $4,000 and $5,000, partially insured.

A combination of glass fruit jar and fruit jar cap manufacturers is forming among the glass manufacturers of Pittsburg. In 500 gross lots the quotations were $9.50 for quarts and $12.50 for half gallons, and a further advance from 50 cents to $1 is talked of. In Baltimore the quarts were selling at $8 50 per gross and the half gallons at $10.50, and a rise to meet that of Pittsburg is expected.

Personal.

Misses Rosa and Carrie Zercher, of Littlestown, spent several days with their uncle, Mr. G. A. Klingel, in this place.

Miss Clara Shultz, who has been living with Mrs. Harriet Harman for a number of years, has gone to York.

Mrs. Basil P. Fink, of Littlestown, is visiting her father, Mr. P. J. Noel, on Hanover street.

Misses Katie and Annie Myers, of Littlestown, were visiting at Mr. E. LeFevre's on Pitt street.

Miss Emily Wolf, of Hanover, was the guest of the Misses Wehler, of High street.

Mr. Wm. L. Kalbach, of Womelsdorf, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Dr. J. L. Sheetz, on Philadelphia street.

Mrs. Henry McKinney, of Hanover, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Staub, on High street.

Mr. A. A. Ginter, of Montoursville, Lycoming county, is at present stopping with relatives in this vicinity. Mr. Ginter was thrown out of employment by the mills, of which he was foreman, being washed away by the recent flood.

Clean Up Your Premises.

It is reported that an extraordinary outbreak of cholera is raging in India, and that a thousand deaths have occurred in one district in a single week. This is certainly alarming, as according to the established theory this is the year that this terrible disease is expected to spread over Europe and America. The outbreak in India is no doubt caused by the close crowding of the pilgrims, who, at this time, are visiting the sacred shrines. There is every reason to believe that unless the greatest vigilance is exercised this country will also have a visitation of this disease, and therefore the greatest care should be exercised in reference to all vessels coming from foreign ports. Every one should also see that their cellars and yards are thoroughly clean, so that there is no chance for the propagation of microbes. With due precaution there is no doubt but we may be able to escape this disease.

Change in the Partridge Law.

Heretofore the legal season for shooting partridges in Pennsylvania was from October 15th to December 15th, or two months in which hunters could crack away with their guns at these nice game birds. The legislature of 1889, by a bill which has been approved by the Governor, cuts down the time to six weeks, beginning the 1st of November and ending on the 15th of December. Sportsmen will please take notice of this amendment of the law, which is to be enforced by suitable penalties. It was the only material change made in the game laws of the Commonwealth at the recent Legislative session.

A New Industry for Hanover.

Hanover has under way the project of starting a new chair factory. It is expected to give employment to about 75 hands. The party at the head of the enterprise owns the patents on a series of very desirable folding and shifting chairs.

A Big Berry Crop.

From the appearance of the blackberry and raspberry bushes in the rural districts, the crop of these excellent fruits will be very large. These fruits are always welcome, and are not only very palatable but also very healthful and useful in the family, and the prospects of a big crop will be good news to housekeepers.

Supreme Court Cases.

Two of the Adams county cases were argued before the Supreme Court at Harrisburg on Wednesday—the 72d Pa. regiment vs. The Battlefield Memorial Association, and the Bittinger Appeals. The court adjourned on Friday and decisions will not likely be rendered until their next meeting, in October.

New Store.

O. A. Smith has opened a Music and Sewing Machine store in the room formerly occupied by V. S. Robinson, and will keep constantly on hand a full line of the best makes of musical instruments of all kinds, sheet music, sewing machines, sewing machine repairs, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Suicide in the West.

The Omaha Bee of May 28 and 29 notices the suicide of John Moorehead, who "came from Gettysburg, Pa," by hanging to a forest tree near Irvington, with a bullet-hole in his forehead, supposed to have been done by himself. The body, badly decayed, was buried at Irvington. The man is described as five feet nine inches, heavy built, dark complexion, a little weak in mind, with a lock of a woman's hair in his pocket.

Organized.

The New Oxford School Board, at a recent meeting organized by electing the following officers: President, W. A. Himes; Secretary, E. G. Cook; Treasurer, J. McC. Gilbert.

The Littlestown school board organized by electing the following officers: President, Wm. Yount; Sec'y, Geo. Z. Gitt; Treasurer, G. W. Riffle. The school term was fixed at seven months. The tax rate was made 4 mills. The teachers' salaries were graded as follows: School No. 1, $50; No. 2, $33; No. 3, $30; No. 4, $30.

The Gettysburg School Board organized last Thursday evening by electing Dr. T. T. Tate President, and Chas. H. Stallsmith, Secretary. A tax of 4½ mills, a reduction of ½ mill, was ordered to be levied.

Loss of Two Lives.

One life was lost in the flood at York,—that of Mr. James McIlvaine, aged 35 years, formerly of East Berlin. He was engaged in catching floating logs in the Codorus; one carried him down under a bridge and he was drowned.

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The Coming Census.

The new Superintendent of the Census has gone to work with praiseworthy promptness. Although the actual enumeration is not to be made till next year, yet its value will depend mainly upon the preparations made in advance to secure complete and accurate information. Many of the most important statistics are expected to cover the entire census year, beginning with the present month, and unless those from whom the information must come keep accurate accounts, the figures obtained by the enumerators can be little better than guesswork. Professional men, business men, manufacturers, farmers, everybody, can thus contribute something to the collection of accurate statistics. Every farmer, for example, ought to keep an exact account of all the products of his farm during this year, ready to furnish to the enumerator next June. This is a public duty that should not be neglected. Everybody is interested in some way or another in an accurate census, but this can only be had if everybody will contribute his own share, whatever it may be. By beginning in time there is no reason why the census of 1890 should not be made more satisfactory than any that have preceded it.

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A big lot of fine
Aspinwall Bananas
at the Red Front Grocery.

CHOCOLATE & VANILLA
ICE CREAM
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The New Oxford Item.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS.—ONE DOLLAR per annum in advance.—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest lable or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1889.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Taneytown is to have a new bank building.

Milk sells at 4 cents a quart in Littlestown.

W. B. Thomas has been appointed postmaster at Biglerville.

Buckwheat flour is said to be sure death to cabbage worms.

The cherries will only be a half crop in this neighborhood.

A mule died last week for Cornelius Kimmel, of near Bragtown.

The use of gum-slings is prohibited by ordinance in Littlestown.

To get cheap goods consult the advertising columns of the ITEM.

The bridges in York were not injured worth mentioning, by the flood.

The borough of Mt. Holly sustained a loss of $2,500 by the recent flood.

Locusts have made their appearance in large numbers near Wenksville.

Mr. J. E. Wolf, editor of the Shippensburg Chronicle died on Thursday, in his 39th year.

Maj. F. W. Coleman opened the Springs Hotel at Gettysburg, Monday for the season.

The loss sustained by Adams county in the destruction of bridges will amount to $20,000.

Mr. George H. Joyce, a truck farmer living near Wenksville, has set out 20,000 cabbage plants.

Squire Thomas, of Arendtsville had a strawber-ry of the Sharpless variety that measured 6½ inches around.

Col. Ephraim Myers, of Littlestown, recently shipped his cattle. They averaged over 1400 pounds.

It is estimated that in Franklin county the losses by the late flood will reach $25,000 or $30,000.

Cicery Haar, Latimore twp., killed two blacksnakes at one shot, each measuring 4 feet 8½ inches.

Geo. Swemley, near Moulstown, York county, cut one of his toes off the other day while hewing logs.

Prof. L. R. Baugher, of Hanover, has purchased the Classical School for Boys at Indianapolis, Indiana.

A black snake 6½ feet in length was killed last week in front of Rev. Womelsdorff's residence in Bendersville.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, Arnica Oil Liniment and Downs' Elixior for sale at Dicks' drug store.

Mr. Elias Roth of this place, has the contract for the building of the new Reformed church in Taneytown, Md.

The safe in E. K. Lehman's warehouse, Shippensburg, was sledged open one night last week, and $8.50 taken.

Miss Jennie Wolf, of Chambersburg, was among the passengers drowned on the day express at Johnstown.

Adam Wolf, of near Hampton, caught in Himes's dam a German carp that measured 24 inches and weighed 7 pounds.

Ease the babe (from one day old or more) from pain, by using Victor Infants' Relief. Absolutely guaranteed—Harmless.

Among the list of those who were drowned at Johnstown are Adam Tawney and wife, formerly of Fairfield, this county.

York has contributed over $10,000 in cash, clothing and provisions, to the flood sufferers, according to the papers of that city.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is easy of application, and never fails to color the beard brown or black as may be desired.

Elias Snowberger, an aged farmer, worth $40,000, committed suicide by hanging in his house, near Waynesboro, Tuesday morning.

FREE! FREE! FREE! Call at your druggists or dealers and get a trial package free, of Red Cloud Liver Beans, the new remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, torpid liver, sick and nervous headache and costiveness.

The work on the new Lutheran church at Abbottstown is steadily progressing. The foundation walls are completed.

Prognosticators of the weather say that when summer begins June 21st, it will continue to be warm to its conclusion, September 22d.

She election next Tuesday will decide between High License and Prohibition. The importance of the issue should bring out a full vote.

Nine county bridges are reported to have been destroyed by the flood in York county, entailing a loss of at least $50,000 to that county.

Farmers are urged to beware of the paint agency swindle. The safest way is to buy of home dealers—especially those that advertise at home.

Mrs. Sarah Hare, of York, while talking to her daughter Friday, and in apparently the best of health, dropped dead without any warning.

Last Thursday Mr. James Means, a well known farmer residing near Carlisle, was kicked in the abdomen by a colt and very seriously injured.

A Mr. Rosensteel, whose losses by the Johnstown disaster are reported at $500,000, is a native of this county and formerly resided in New Oxford.

WAIT for the Excursion to Washington, on Friday, June 21st, under the auspices of Camp No. 328, P. O. S. of A., of Hanover. Com. of Arrangm't.

On Thursday, the 20th inst. Sheriff Taughinbaugh will sell an improved tract of land containing 8 acres in Cumberland twp., belonging to Wm. Guinn.

A number of the citizens of Shippensburg were at Johnstown when disaster came upon it. All escaped except Miss Carrie Diehl, who was drowned.

Solomon Funt and John H. Orner, of Menallen twp., both raised bank barns a few days ago, and John F. Bushey, of Franklin twp., will raise one this week.

Mont Alto Furnace, which was destroyed by fire some weeks ago, is now being re-built. The casting house of the new furnace will be constructed of iron.

Frank Wolf, conductor on the Dillsburg railroad, was terribly scalded about the head, face and neck a few days ago while drawing hot water from the engine.

Some idea of the flood in Cambria county, may be gathered from the fact that the water of streams which it struck below Johnstown rose forty-six feet in five minutes.

Mr. James Sheely, of near town, on Saturday evening presented us with several strawberries, of the Sharpless variety, which measured 6 inches in circumference.

Mr. J. W. Barnitz has removed his drug store into the Harman building on corner of Centre Square and Hanover street, which has been neatly fitted up for the purpose.

Chambersburg has offered a reward for the first arrest and conviction under the new law which provides a fine and imprisonment for the destruction of song birds in the State.

Wm. H. Bryson, of Dillsburg, is contracting with J. Lupp, near Arendtsville, for the erection of a new creamery at the spring near Oliver Knause's, in Menallen twp.

Monday night the store of Simon Fodder, in Siddonsburg, York county, was entered by tramps and robbed of ready-made clothing and general merchandise to the value of $300.

A barn of Charles Mitten, near Westminster, with two horses, a lot of farming implements, hay, straw, &c., was burned on Saturday night. Loss about $1300; insurance $1000.

The Cotoctin Clarion estimates the damage to roads and bridges in Frederick county at from $150,000 to $200,000. Both are maintained out of the county treasuries in Maryland.

Burglars forced an entrance into James Taylor's blacksmith shop, at Five Points, last Wednesday night and carried off a large amount of horse shoes, middle rings, bolts, &c.

Governor Beaver has signed the bill which takes the soldiers' orphans from the care of mercenary speculators and entrusts them to a commission which will not have before it a standing inducement to starve the children in order to swell their own dividends.

LIFE'S MISTAKES.—Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion, that there are fourteen of them, the greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple cough or cold to take its course which always ends in death; check it in time and save life by use of Puritan cough and consumption cure.-Price 25 cents. At Barnitz's drug store.

Rev. Dr. J. C. Clutz, late of Baltimore, a native of this county, and graduate of the Gettysburg institutions, was last week elected President of the Midland college, at Atchison, Kansas.

The body of James McIlvaine, who was drowned at York Saturday a week ago, was found some distance below the city. It was lodged in a a tree and was considerably decomposed when found.

Sunday was observed as Children's day in the Methodist church of this place. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and the exercises and singing of the children unusually interesting.

The Hanover Saving Fund Society re-elected the following Directors:-R. M. Wirt, Conrad Moul, H. A. Young, Reuben Young, W. B. Little, Samuel Hostetter, L. P. Brockley, E. J. Kuhn and John L. Jenkins.

Amos Minter, near Arendtsville, had a turkey hen taken from its nest and partly eaten by some animal. He set a fox trap near it next night and caught a large red fox that came back to take a second meal.

It has been decided to rebuild St. Jacob's church in Codorus twp., York county, (the Stone Church,) on a modern plan, with bell and high steeple, giving it a seating capacity of about one thousand or more.

The County Commissioners for Washington county, Md., added $50 per acre to the assessed value of all the peach orchards in the neighborhood of Smithsburg and Edgemont, now in bearing condition.

The barn of Charles Flinchbaugh, near Adamsville, York county, was burned down on Friday. It is supposed that the fire occurred by the children playing with fire around it. One heifer perished in the flames.

Some of our citizens are complaining that the sparrows are destroying their cherries, strawberries, salad, &c. The little pests multiply so fast and are so numerous that shooting has but little effect in destroying them.

ONLY A TRIAL NECESSARY to show you what Red Cloud Liver Beans will do for diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels. They cleanse the system effectually so that pure blood, refreshing sleep, health and strength, surely follow. Trial package free at all drug stores.

There will be public examinations of teachers by the Co. Supt. as follows: Abbottstown, June 15th, 9 a. m.; East Berlin, June 15th, 1 p. m.; New Oxford, for New Oxford boro., Oxford twp., and Irishtown, June 22, 8 a. m.; and Green Spring, for Berwick twp., June 22, 1 p. m.

Miss Maria Bender, of Bragtown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Z. H. Cashman, of Hanover street, this place. Miss Bender is totally blind, and on Tuesday while walking about on the second story of the house she fell down the stairs and was severely injured about her person.

Chas. Neckley, accompanied by a little son of Simon Jones, attempted to cross the railroad track at Glen Rock, Friday, in a spring wagon, when a rapidly approaching train struck the team and smashed the wagon to splinters. The boy will probably die of his injuries. Mr. Neckley's injuries are not so serious.

Found.—On Friday last, near the Catholic church on Carlisle street, a pocket book containing a small sum of money and other small articles. The owner can have the same by calling at this office, proving property, and paying for this notice.

Two wrecks occurred on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg railroad on Wednesday owing to the impaired condition of the line since the storm. On Wednesday there was a wreck at the White church, south of Hunter's Run, by the derailing of a car load of lumber for the new college building at Gettysburg. Passengers of several trains on the line were transferred during the afternoon and reched Harrisburg in good time.—Star.

One night last week Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Windowmaker, of Mt. Holly, were awakened by their child crying. The mother administered to its wants as she supposed, and it fell asleep. In the morning to their astonishment they found that one of its hands had been severely bitten and lacerated by a rat.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and troubled with dizziness of the head, biliousness or dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physician in New York advises all his patients that suffer with coughs and colds to use Puritan cough and consumption cure. At Barnitz's drug store.

Governor Beaver has signed the hawkers' and peddlers' bill. It absolutely prohibits the hawking or peddling of foreign or domestic dry goods without a license, except manufacturers may sell articles of their own manufacture without such license. License to hawk and peddle can now only be obtained through the courts on a certificate from two physicians that the applicant is unfit for manual labor.

The mill and store of Geo. Crumbling, in Hellam township, York county, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night, with all its contents. The fire originated from some unknown cause in the garret and spread rapidly. The store, mill and house were all under one roof and the loss is between $4,000 and $5,000, partially insured.

A combination of glass fruit jar and fruit jar cap manufacturers is forming among the glass manufacturers of Pittsburg. In 500 gross lots the quotations were $9.50 for quarts and $12.50 for half gallons, and a further advance from 50 cents to $1 is talked of. In Baltimore the quarts were selling at $8 50 per gross and the half gallons at $10.50, and a rise to meet that of Pittsburg is expected.

Personal.

Misses Rosa and Carrie Zercher, of Littlestown, spent several days with their uncle, Mr. G. A. Klingel, in this place.

Miss Clara Shultz, who has been living with Mrs. Harriet Harman for a number of years, has gone to York.

Mrs. Basil P. Fink, of Littlestown, is visiting her father, Mr. P. J. Noel, on Hanover street.

Misses Katie and Annie Myers, of Littlestown, were visiting at Mr. E. LeFevre's on Pitt street.

Miss Emily Wolf, of Hanover, was the guest of the Misses Wehler, of High street.

Mr. Wm. L. Kalbach, of Womelsdorf, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Dr. J. L. Sheetz, on Philadelphia street.

Mrs. Henry McKinney, of Hanover, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Staub, on High street.

Mr. A. A. Ginter, of Montoursville, Lycoming county, is at present stopping with relatives in this vicinity. Mr. Ginter was thrown out of employment by the mills, of which he was foreman, being washed away by the recent flood.

Clean Up Your Premises.

It is reported that an extraordinary outbreak of cholera is raging in India, and that a thousand deaths have occurred in one district in a single week. This is certainly alarming, as according to the established theory this is the year that this terrible disease is expected to spread over Europe and America. The outbreak in India is no doubt caused by the close crowding of the pilgrims, who, at this time, are visiting the sacred shrines. There is every reason to believe that unless the greatest vigilance is exercised this country will also have a visitation of this disease, and therefore the greatest care should be exercised in reference to all vessels coming from foreign ports. Eaery one should also see that their cellars and yards are thoroughly clean, so that there is no chance for the propagation of microbes. With due precaution there is no doubt but we may be able to escape this disease.

Change in the Partridge Law.

Heretofore the legal season for shooting partridges in Pennsylvania was from October 15th to December 15th, or two months in which hunters could crack away with their guns at these nice game birds. The legislature of 1889, by a bill which has been approved by the Governor, cuts down the time to six weeks, beginning the 1st of November and ending on the 15th of December. Sportsmen will please take notice of this amendment of the law, which is to be enforced by suitable penalties. It was the only material change made in the game laws of the Commonwealth at the recent Legislative session.

A New Industry for Hanover.

Hanover has under way the project of starting a new chair factory. It is expected to give employment to about 75 hands. The party at the head of the enterprise owns the patents on a series of very desirable folding and shifting chairs.

A Big Berry Crop.

From the appearance of the blackberry and raspberry bushes in the rural districts, the crop of these excellent fruits will be very large. These fruits are always welcome, and are not only very palatable but also very healthful and useful in the family, and the prospects of a big crop will be good news to housekeepers.

Supreme Court Cases.

Two of the Adams county cases were argued before the Supreme Court at Harrisburg on Wednesday—the 72d Pa. regiment vs. The Battlefield Memorial Association, and the Bittinger Appeals. The court adjourned on Friday and decisions will not likely be rendered until their next meeting, in October.

New Store.

O. A. Smith has opened a Music and Sewing Machine store in the room formerly occupied by V. S. Robinson, and will keep constantly on hand a full line of the best makes of musical instruments of all kinds, sheet music, sewing machines, sewing machine repairs, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Suicide in the West.

The Omaha Bee of May 28 and 29 notices the suicide of John Moorehead, who "came from Gettysburg, Pa," by hanging to a forest tree near Irvington, with a bullet-hole in his forehead, supposed to have been done by himself. The body, badly decayed, was buried at Irvington. The man is described as five feet nine inches, heavy built, dark complexion, a little weak in mind, with a lock of a woman's hair in his pocket.

Organized.

The New Oxford School Board, at a recent meeting organized by electing the following officers: President, W. A. Himes; Secretary, E. G. Cook; Treasurer, J. McC. Gilbert.

The Littlestown school board organized by electing the following officers: President, Wm. Yount; Sec'y, Geo. Z. Gitt; Treasurer, G. W. Riffle. The school term was fixed at seven months. The tax rate was made 4 mills. The teachers' salaries were graded as follows: School No. 1, $50; No. 2, $33; No. 3. $30; No. 4, $30.

The Gettysburg School Board organized last Thursday evening by electing Dr. T. T. Tate President, and Chas. H. Stallsmith, Secretary. A tax of 4½ mills, a reduction of ½ mill, was ordered to be levied.

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We pay $1,000,000 a year to the examining surgeons in the pension service.

It is claimed that Germany has more able financiers than any other country in the world.

The poet Whittier has added his voice to the protest against enforcing idleness in prisons.

The trust fever is spreading in Europe, notwithstanding the disastrous ending of the copper syndicate.

Belgium is the only European country that has attempted to collect through its censuses the statistics of industry.

The Troy (N. Y.) *Press* is satisfied that at least five billion dollars in gold and silver lie at the bottom of the different oceans.

Train wreckers have a rough time in Mexico. The Government has them quietly shot, without any newspaper notoriety.

Twenty years hence, predicts the Detroit *Free Press*, no hunter will be able to discover a wild elephant on any portion of this globe.

Gold and silver discoveries go by nines: California, gold, 1849; Pike's Peak, 1859; Nevada, 1869; Leadville, 1879. Where is the bonanza of 1889?

A phase of benevolent work, which has come into public notice with especial prominence lately, notes the New Orleans *Picayune*, is the progress of town and city hospitals.

The New York Methodist Conference passed a resolution deploring the custom of raising money for church and charitable purposes by fairs, bazaars, festivals, suppers, pleasure parties and similar means of misleading or injurious tendency.

Ceylon people are interested in a rivalry as to who shall find the highest palm tree. An English railroad builder named Cantrell made the first record of 110 feet, but Mr. Paton-Cray has just shown a palm 117 feet hight and takes the medal.

The British naval programme for the future is colossal. In addition to the thirty-eight war ships of one kind or another now in construction, seventy more are to be laid down at a cost of $110,000,000, making 501 war ships by 1894.

Of all the races of mankind that migrate to this country, the Italians care the least about becoming the owners of land. Few of them strike out for the fertile fields of the far West to enter upon the work of tilling the soil, to live in cabins built by their own hands, and to "grow up with the country."

The Khalifa of Khartoum has kindly presented the Governor of Suakin with the head of Ras Alula, the great Abyssinian General, for a foot ball, announces the Chicago *News*. It is by such little courtesies as these that the people of the Orient have attained a lasting reputation for politeness.

London has become recognized as the great clearing house for all European thieves who operate on a large scale. The proceeds for any great robbery committed in Europe, which it is intended to restore through negotiations, are always sent to be delivered in London, and there is as yet no legal way to put a stop to the traffic.

The people of Rutland, Vt., tried the Australian system of voting at their last village district election, and a local paper reports that "over 150 votes had to be rejected owing to irregularity, while there was much grambling before the day was over and some contested offices will result. This failure was due to no defect in the method, but to ignorance and the elimination of the element of secrecy—the voters being allowed to help and advise each other in the matter of erasures.

When the practice of cremation was introduced here a few years ago, remarks the New York *Sun*, its advocates believed that it would soon supersede the custom of burial. But it has not grown in favor as they supposed it would grow. The subject has just been brought under debate in the Kings County Medical Society, and cremation was strongly advocated by some of its members; but it is now evident that the popular feeling against the practice is of a kind that cannot be overcome in this generation. The crematory is looked upon as a pagan institution, not to be introduced into Christian countries.

THE COMMON CHORD.

The Rappahannock's stately tide, aglow with sunset light,
Came sweeping down between the hills that hemmed its gathering might.
From one side rose the Stafford slopes, and on the other shore
The Spottsylvania meadows lay, with oak groves scattered o'er.
Hushed were the sounds of busy day; the brooding air was hushed,
Save for the rapid-flowing stream that chanted as it rushed.
O'er mead and gently sloping hills, on either side the stream,
The white tents of the soldiers caught the sun's departing beam—
On Spottsylvania's slopes the Blue; on Stafford's hills the Gray;
Between them, like an unsheathed sword, the glittering river lay.
Hark! Suddenly a Union band far down the stream sends forth
The strains of "Hail, Columbia," the pean of the North.
The tents are parted; silent throngs of soldiers, worn and grim,
Stand forth upon the dusky slopes to hear the martial hymn.

So clear and quiet was the night that to the farthest bound
Of either camp was borne the swell of sweet, triumphant sound.
And when the last note died away, from distant post to post
A shout, like thunder of the tide, rolled through the Federal host.
Then straightway from the other shore there rose an answering strain.
"Bonnie Blue Flag" came floating down the slope and o'er the plain.
And then the Boys in Gray sent back our cheer across the tide—
A mighty shout then rent the air and echoed far and wide.
"Star-spangled Banner," we replied; they answered, "Boys in Gray,"
While cheer on cheer rolled through the dusk, and faintly died away.

Deeply the gloom had gathered round, and all the stars had come,
When the Union band began to play the notes of "Home, Sweet Home."
Slowly and softly breathed the chords, and utter silence fell
Over the valley and the hills—on Blue and Gray as well.
Now swelling and now sinking low, now tremulous, now strong,
The leader's cornet played the air of the beautiful old song;
And, rich and mellow, horn and bass joined in the flowing chords,
So voice-like that they scarcely lacked the charm of spoken words.
Then what a cheer from both the hosts, with faces to the stars!
And tears were shed and prayers were said upon the field of Mars.
The Southern band caught up the strain; and we, who could sing, sang.
Oh, what a glorious hymn of home across the river rang!

We thought of loved ones far away, of scenes we'd left behind—
The low-roofed farm-house 'neath the elm that murmured in the wind;
The children standing by the gate, the dear wife at the door;
The dusty sunlight all asiant upon the old barn floor.
Oh! loud and long the cheer we raised, when silence fell again,
And died away among the hills the dear familiar strain.
Then to our cots of straw we stole, and dreamed the livelong night
Of far-off hamlets in the hills, peace-wailed, and still, and white.

—*James Buckham, in Harper's Weekly.*

THE MAVERICK SILVER.

BY S. A. WEISS.

It was a stormy November evening, with a high wind and a pouring rain—such an evening as makes people appreciate the luxury of a pleasant home fireside.

The Misses Maverick felt very comfortable as they sat in cushioned chairs, one on each side of the glowing fire, while between them the little tea-table gleamed with polished silver which reflected back the dancing blaze.

No plated ware was this, but, as the ladies often boasted, solid sterling silver which had belonged to their grandfather; and having nothing else to show in token of what the Mavericks had been in their day, they prized this battered silver service above all things. As Miss Maverick often observed, she would prefer to lose the house over their heads, though it had been left them by an aunt, than part with one of those worn spoons engraven with the Maverick monogram.

"Alice seems very long about the tea," observed Miss Maverick, glancing at the clock. "I am almost sorry I allowed Nancy to go to her sister's. It is inconvenient, and I never feel safe without her, in case of illness or accident. She hasn't been long with us, but I think she's to be trusted."

"She is certainly sufficiently outspoken," said Miss Myra, nodding her little gray curls. "What do you think she said to me to-day? 'Miss Myra,' says she, 'if that young doctor's too poor to support Miss Alice, as I heerd ye say, couldn't ye let 'em have the rooms across the hall that's no use to anbody but the mice, and that 'ud save 'em their rent?' says she."

Miss Myra laughed a little, timid laugh, while she glanced half-wistfully at her sister,

But she, stiff and erect, gazed into the fire.

"Nancy must be taught to know her place," she said, sternly. "And as to Alice, I have already said that I will never consent to her marrying Doctor Darrel. Think of our bringing up that child, educating and clothing her, in the hope that she would make a match worthy of a Maverick, and the first thing that we know she wants to throw herself away on a poor doctor—the son of a plain farmer—who has nothing to depend upon but his practice, if he ever gets one."

"He may succeed in time," said Miss Myra, who rarely ventured to differ from her more strong minded sister. "They say he's clever, and people seem to like him. I would not be surprised if he and Alice marry at last."

"In that case they know what they have to expect of us," returned Miss Maverick, grimly. "I will give the house to be an orphan asylum, and leave the silver and everything else to the Home for Decayed Gentlewomen. It will be better there than with common crockery on Farmer Darrel's table."

At this moment Alice entered, bearing the tea tray, an office which she had taken upon herself in order that Nancy might have liberty to visit her sister.

She was a slight girl, with a fair, sweet face, and a gentle, appealing look, contrasting with Miss Maverick's determined expression. She did not look happy.

How could she, when she knew that to give herself to the man she loved would be to estrange from her the only relatives from whom she had found kindness and affection?

Alice poured out the tea, and the ladies had just helped themselves to toast and marmalade, when Miss Myra gave a slight scream and pointed to the window opposite which she was seated.

There between the curtains appeared a man's face, and as they looked he nodded and beckoned.

"For heaven's sake, Alice," said Miss Maverick, startled, "see who it is and what he wants!"

The girl raised the sash slightly, but before she could speak, the man—who was leaning over from the porch—stooped and said, in a low and hurried voice:

"Don't be alarmed. I am a policeman, and come to let you know that there are burglars on your premises. Let us in quietly, so as not to alarm."

Miss Myra sank pale and trembling on a sofa. Her sister, seizing a lamp in one hand and with the other firmly clutching Alice's arm, went to the hall door and quickly unlocked it.

Two men stepped in—one a dapper and well-dressed little man, and the other tall and stalwart, wearing a rough overcoat with a large cape.

The moment he passed the threshold, he turned the key and withdrew it from the lock.

"They won't escape by this way," he muttered, and cautiously followed the ladies into the room they had just left.

Here he opened his overcoat, displaying a policeman's shield and uniform, and again buttoned it.

"I am Sergeant Angus," he said, speaking in the same low and cautious tone. "This gentleman—Mr. Martin—has just informed me that he saw two men enter your house awhile ago——"

"By the cellar window in the side yard," replied Mr. Martin, who looked a little timid and uneasy.

Sergeant Angus nodded and again addressed Miss Maverick:

"It is possible the servants may have let them in."

"Oh, dear, no! We have only one—our cook—and she was sent for an hour ago to see a sick relative."

The Sergeant smiled—a peculiar smile.

"That's an old trick, taking oneself out of the way to avoid suspicion. I will warrant, ma'am, the servant has a hand in this matter. Probably she knows where you keep your valuables, and has posted her accomplices. It is just there that we can best trap them. I have a man at the rear and will let him in."

Miss Maverick was shocked and alarmed out of her self-possession.

"I would never have dreamed it of Nancy. But it's the silver they're after. Part of it is here, as you see, and the rest in the closet of my room, locked in an old leather trunk. I wouldn't lose it for the world. Oh—"

"Pray be quiet, ma'am!" said the Sergeant, almost authoritatively, "or they will hear you and take the alarm, which is your room?"

"The one over this—"

"Hist!"

He held up his hand and listened.

"I think I hear a sound overhead. They are probably at the closet. Now, ladies, whatever happens, keep perfectly quiet. Mr. Martin will stay by you, if you object to being left alone."

He examined a pistol which he took from beneath his coat, then softly left the room.

Mr. Martin looked around.

"Hadn't you better put that silver out of the way," he suggested, "and any valuables that you have within reach?"

"Certainly. Why didn't I think of it?" said Miss Maverick, all of a tremble.

And while Alice attended Miss Myra with vinegar and water, the elder sister, with Mr. Martin's assistance, tied up the silver in a table-cover and thrust it out of sight under the valence of the big, chintz-covered sofa.

Then she opened a writing-desk, and took out a roll of bills, which she thrust deep down into her pocket—adding to them her own and Miss Myra's mourning breastpins and rings.

Next, she seized upon the family Bible and various photographs which hung above the mantle-piece, and with her treasures thus secured, stood rigid and alert, prepared for the worst.

Ten minutes of dead silence ensued. Then they heard a step, heavy but cautious, coming down the stairs. It crossed the hall, and entered the room next that in which they were.

A moment after there was a sound of a muffled voice.

Mr. Martin started up, and hastily motioning to the ladies to follow, glided out of the room.

In her fright, Miss Maverick forgot even the precious silver under the sofa, and laden with the rest of her treasures, while Alice supported the limp and trembling form of Miss Myra, stumbled out into the pitch-dark hall.

At the moment, some one rushed past them. Miss Maverick was pushed rudely against the wall, and fell, while a rough hand grasped her throat.

"I've got you, you villain! Here, Angus, lend us a hand! Why, hang it!" as he seized Miss Maverick's false front hair, which came off in his hand, "it's a woman!"

Then there was a scuffle, a sound of running feet down the cellar stairs, a confused noise outside, pistol shots—and Miss Maverick, in the midst of her books and photographs, fainted dead away in the darkness.

When she came to herself she was lying on the chintz sofa, with Alice kneeling beside her, bathing her hands in camphor, while Doctor Darrel bent over her, stanching a slight wound on her forehead.

Close by Nancy was ministering to Miss Myra, and indignantly discoursing:

"'Twas jist one o' their cunnin' tricks, Miss Myra—bad luck so 'em! To think o' me bein' cheated into goin' off a mile an' more through wind an' rain, to see my dyin' sister an' she dancin' at the wed-din'!"

"Where am I?" said Miss Maverick, feebly.

"Safe in your own house, my dear madam," answered the doctor, cheerfully.

And Alice looked half-timidly from him to her aunt.

"The silver!" gasped the latter, with a sudden remembrance.

"It is safe, also. We were in the alley, on the watch for the rogues, and they were compelled to drop the silver in order to escape."

Miss Maverick rolled her eyes upward in a silent, but fervent, thanksgiving.

Then she put her hand to her pocket, and her expression instantly changed.

No pocket was there, but a great hole where it had been cut clean out—no doubt when she was knocked down and choked.

"It was the fellow they called Martin," explained the doctor. "He and his companion—the pretended policeman—were the burglars. They both escaped, though Martin dodged a good while before he would drop the silver which he had helped to hide under the sofa. As for the contents of the pocket, he got off with that.

Miss Maverick was too thankful at the recovery of her precious silver to take much to heart the loss of the money and other things.

"Who gave the alarm?" she inquired, feebly.

"I did, Aunty," Alice said, with a blush. "The hall door was locked, but I broke one of the side lights and called for help, and Doctor Darrel, who was just entering his office, heard me."

"She called him by his name," said Nancy, excitedly, "an' lucky 'twas he heerd her, for there wasn't a livin' soul on the street but him and me. An' he was over like a flash; an' when she told him there were burglars, he run for his pistils, and sent his boy flyin' for the perlice, and the first thing there was a crowd. An' it's him, mum, you've to thank for savin' your lives, an' the silver, an' the house from bein' burnt over your head, likely."

Miss Maverick made no reply; but on the following day she pondered these things in her mind, and came to a conclusion.

"Myra," she said, "that Doctor Darrel is a very nice young man, after all."

"I always said so."

"And he was certainly the means of saving the silver, and was very kind to us."

"He certainly was; and you—we had not been very polite to him."

"Burglars may make another attempt. I think we need a protector."

"Undoubtedly we do."

"If he should marry Alice—" said Miss Maverick, thoughtfully. "They say he is a rising man, and his family very respectable, though only farmers—"

"Yes," said Miss Myra, eagerly.

"The house is large enough for us all; and it is a good thing to have a doctor in the family—and the silver would be safe."

Whereat Nancy, who overheard the whole from an adjoining room, danced a soft and silent dance of satisfaction and triumph—all for Miss Alice's sake.

The silver shone very brightly on Alice's wedding night, and the Misses Maverick have never since been troubled by burglars.—*Saturday Night.*

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CLEANING FINE LACES.

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TO PUT A GLOSS ON WOODWORK.

For gloss or enamel finish on smoothly dressed woodwork, now in favor, as good authority as *Decorator and Furnisher* gives the following directions: It is done by first putting on a good ground of white-lead paint flatted and finely rubbed down with sandpaper. Then put into the paint some white copal varnish, sufficient to leave an eggshell gloss when dry, being very careful that it is smoothly applied and laid off finely, leaving no runs or strong brush marks. Then apply varnish alone, with just enough paint to cover it. This last coat must be flowed on the work, not rubbed out or brushed like the previous coats, but left on thicker or in greater body, evenly brushed out, so as not to be thicker in one place than another. Zinc white of the best quality, broken up thick with turpentine and strained very fine, should be used for the last two coats. Enamel finish, to retain its pure white, should be made with zinc ground in varnish for the purpose, the first coat thinned with turpentine, the last with good copal varnish.

HOUSE CLEANING SUGGESTIONS.

In cleaning bed chambers all furniture should be moved, pictures and ornaments taken from the walls and carpets taken up. Bare walls, if hard finished, should be wiped down and papered over, cleaned off with a dry cloth. Paints should be washed; windows washed and polished, floors wiped off with hot water, and rinsed with strong brine. In washing closets and privies, very hot water should be used, and after drying thoroughly, they should be sprinkled with benzine to destroy vermin and moths. Carpets should be freed from dust before putting down. If spots of greese or dirt still remain, they can be removed with hot water and pearline. When bed chambers are in order, the parlor and dining-room should be cleaned in the same way, and then the kitchens, where special care should be taken. All the baking pans, tin ware and crockery utensils should be put in boiling water, and then scoured. The walls should be white-washed and floors scrubbed; sinks and dishes should be cleaned with carbolic acid and hot water.

After the house has been cleaned from attic to cellar, the yard and out-buildings should undergo the same process, all rubbish and dirt being hauled from the premises, and lime and carbolic acid freely used to cleanse and purify.

SALADS.

Many delicacies and healthful salads may be made from vegetables, says Mrs. E. R. Parker in the *Courier-Journal*, which are particularly appetizing and acceptable at this time of the year, when the appetite requires tempting.

Asparagus Salad—Boil two large bunches of asparagus in hot water, drain, cut off the tops, throw in cold water, and stand half an hour. Then dry carefully, put in a salad dish and pour over a dressing made of a tablespoonful of vinegar, then a tablespoonful of olive oil, a little pepper and salt. Set on ice.

Lettuce Salad—Wash crisp center leaves of lettuce, and dry. Break or tear the leaves to pieces with a silver fork. Make dressing of half a pint of milk, tablespoonful of butter, yolks of three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, with pepper and salt. Pour over the lettuce and serve immediately.

Celery Salad—Cut the stalks of white celery into pieces half an inch long. To every pint allow half a pint of mayonnaise dressing. Dust the celery lightly with salt and pepper, mix with the dressing and heap on a cold dish; garnish with celery tiones.

Kale Salad—Strip from the stalks the inside leaves of tender kale, lay on a dish; sprinkle with pepper and salt and pour over a dressing of raw egg, three tablespoonsful of thick sweet cream, two of lemon juice and a teaspoonful of mustard; beat all together.

Onion Salad—Cut up a dozen young spring onions, season with salt and pepper. Take a tablespoonful of vinegar and three of salad oil, mix and pour over the onions, then place a layer of hard boiled eggs on the edge of the dish.

Spinach Salad—Take two dozen heads of spinach, put on a salad dish, season with salt and pepper. Set on ice. Take the yolks of three hard boiled eggs, mash fine, add mustard, salt, pepper, with a tablespoonful of melted butter, mix them thoroughly and then with vinegar pour over the spinach. Garnish with hard boiled eggs sliced.

Dandelion, cresses, turnip tops and mustard all make excellent salads prepared as lettuce salad.

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We pay $1,000,000 a year to the examing surgeons in the pension service.

It is claimed that Germany has more able financiers than any other country in the world.

The poet Whittier has added his voice to the protest against enforcing idleness in prisons.

The trust fever is spreading in Europe, notwithstanding the disastrous ending of the copper syndicate.

Belgium is the only European country that has attempted to collect through its censuses the statistics of industry.

The Troy (N. Y.) *Press* is satisfied that at least five billion dollars in gold and silver lie at the bottom of the different oceans.

Train wreckers have a rough time in Mexico. The Government has them quietly shot, without any newspaper notoriety.

Twenty years hence, predicts the Detroit *Free Press*, no hunter will be able to discover a wild elephant on any portion of this globe.

Gold and silver discoveries go by nines: California, gold, 1849; Pike's Peak, 1859; Nevada, 1869; Leadville, 1879. Where is the bonanza of 1889?

A phase of benevolent work, which has come into public notice with especial prominence lately, notes the New Orleans *Picayune*, is the progress of town and city hospitals.

The New York Methodist Conference passed a resolution deploring the custom of raising money for church and charitable purposes by fairs, bazaars, festivals, suppers, pleasure parties and similar means of misleading or injurious tendency.

Ceylon people are interested in a rivalry as to who shall find the highest palm tree. An English railroad builder named Cantrell made the first record of 110 feet, but Mr. Paton-Cray has just shown a palm 117 feet hight and takes the medal.

The British naval programme for the future is colossal. In addition to the thirty-eight war ships of one kind or another now in construction, seventy more are to be laid down at a cost of $110,000,000, making 501 war ships by 1894.

Of all the races of mankind that migrate to this country, the Italians care the least about becoming the owners of land. Few of them strike out for the fertile fields of the far West to enter upon the work of tilling the soil, to live in cabins built by their own hands, and to "grow up with the country."

The Khalifa of Khartoum has kindly presented the Governor of Suakin with the head of Ras Alula, the great Abyssinian General, for a foot ball, announces the Chicago *News*. It is by such little courtesies as these that the people of the Orient have attained a lasting reputation for politeness.

London has become recognized as the great clearing house for all European thieves who operate on a large scale. The proceeds for any great robbery committed in Europe, which it is intended to restore through negotiations, are always sent to be delivered in London, and there is as yet no legal way to put a stop to the traffic.

The people of Rutland, Vt., tried the Australian system of voting at their last village district election, and a local paper reports that "over 150 votes had to be rejected owing to irregularity, while there was much grumbling before the day was over and some contested offices will result. This failure was due to no defect in the method, but to ignorance and the elimination of the element of secrecy—the voters being allowed to help and advise each other in the matter of erasures.

When the practice of cremation was introduced here a few years ago, remarks the New York *Sun*, its advocates believed that it would soon supersede the custom of burial. But it has not grown in favor as they supposed it would grow. The subject has just been brought under debate in the Kings County Medical Society, and cremation was strongly advocated by some of its members; but it is now evident that the popular feeling against the practice is of a kind that cannot be overcome in this generation. The crematory is looked upon as a pagan institution, not to be introduced into Christian countries.

THE COMMON CHORD.

The Rappahannock's stately tide, aglow with sunset light,
Came sweeping down between the hills that hemmed its gathering might.
From one side rose the Stafford slopes, and on the other shore
The Spottsylvania meadows lay, with oak groves scattered o'er.
Hushed were the sounds of busy day; the brooding air was hushed,
Save for the rapid-flowing stream that chanted as it rushed.
O'er mead and gently sloping hills, on either side the stream,
The white tents of the soldiers caught the sun's departing beam—
On Spottsylvania's slopes the Blue; on Stafford's hills the Gray;
Between them, like an unsheathed sword, the glittering river lay.
Hark! Suddenly a Union band far down the stream sends forth
The strains of "Hail, Columbia," the pæan of the North.
The tents are parted; silent throngs of soldiers, worn and grim,
Stand forth upon the dusky slopes to hear the martial hymn.

So clear and quiet was the night that to the farthest bound
Of either camp was borne the swell of sweet, triumphant sound.
And when the last note died away, from distant post to post
A shout, like thunder of the tide, rolled through the Federal host.
Then straightway from the other shore there rose an answering strain.
"Bonnie Blue Flag" came floating down the slope and o'er the plain.
And then the Boys in Gray sent back our cheer across the tide—
A mighty shout then rent the air and echoed far and wide.
"Star-spangled Banner," we replied; they answered, "Boys in Gray,"
While cheer on cheer rolled through the dusk, and faintly died away.

Deeply the gloom had gathered round, and all the stars had come,
When the Union band began to play the notes of "Home, Sweet Home."
Slowly and softly breathed the chords, and utter silence fell
Over the valley and the hills—on Blue and Gray as well.
Now swelling and now sinking low, now tremulous, now strong,
The leader's cornet played the air of the beautiful old song;
And, rich and mellow, horn and bass joined in the flowing chords,
So voice-like that they scarcely lacked the charm of spoken words.
Then what a cheer from both the hosts, with faces to the stars!
And tears were shed and prayers were said upon the field of Mars.
The Southern band caught up the strain; and we, who could sing, sang.
Oh, what a glorious hymn of home across the river rang!

We thought of loved ones far away, of scenes we'd left behind—
The low-roofed farm-house 'neath the elm that murmured in the wind;
The children standing by the gate, the dear wife at the door;
The dusty sunlight all aslant upon the old barn floor.
Oh! loud and long the cheer we raised, when silence fell again,
And died away among the hills the dear familiar strain.
Then to our cots of straw we stole, and dreamed the livelong night
Of far-off hamlets in the hills, peace-walled, and still, and white.

—*James Buckham, in Harper's Weekly.*

THE MAVERICK SILVER.

BY S. A. WEISS.

It was a stormy November evening, with a high wind and a pouring rain—such an evening as makes people appreciate the luxury of a pleasant home fireside.

The Misses Maverick felt very comfortable as they sat in cushioned chairs, one on each side of the glowing fire, while between them the little tea-table gleamed with polished silver which reflected back the dancing blaze.

No plated ware was this, but, as the ladies often boasted, solid sterling silver which had belonged to their grandfather; and having nothing else to show in token of what the Mavericks had been in their day, they prized this battered silver service above all things. As Miss Maverick often observed, she would prefer to lose the house over their heads, though it had been left them by an aunt, than part with one of those worn spoons engraven with the Maverick monogram.

"Alice seems very long about the tea," observed Miss Maverick, glancing at the clock. "I am almost sorry I allowed Nancy to go to her sister's. It is inconvenient, and I never feel safe without her, in case of illness or accident. She hasn't been long with us, but I think she's to be trusted."

"She is certainly sufficiently outspoken," said Miss Myra, nodding her little gray curls. "What do you think she said to me to-day? 'Miss Myra,' says she, 'if that young doctor's too poor to support Miss Alice, as I heerd ye say, couldn't yo let 'em have the rooms across the hall that's no use to anbody but the mice, and that 'ud save 'em their rent?' says she."

Miss Myra laughed a little, timid laugh, while she glanced half-wistfully at her sister,

But she, stiff and erect, gazed into the fire.

"Nancy must be taught to know her place," she said, sternly. "And as to Alice, I have already said that I will never consent to her marrying Doctor Darrel. Think of our bringing up that child, educating and clothing her, in the hope that she would make a match worthy of a Maverick, and the first thing that we know she wants to throw herself away on a poor doctor—the son of a plain farmer—who has nothing to depend upon but his practice, if he ever gets one."

"He may succeed in time," said Miss Myra, who rarely ventured to differ from her more strong minded sister. "They say he's clever, and people seem to like him. I would not be surprised if he and Alice marry at last."

"In that case they know what they have to expect of us!" returned Miss Maverick, grimly. "I will give the house to be an orphan asylum, and leave the silver and everything else to the Home for Decayed Gentlewomen. It will be better there than with common crockery on Farmer Darrel's table."

At this moment Alice entered, bearing the tea tray, an office which she had taken upon herself in order that Nancy might have liberty to visit her sister.

She was a slight girl, with a fair, sweet face, and a gentle, appealing look, contrasting with Miss Maverick's determined expression. She did not look happy.

How could she, when she knew that to give herself to the man she loved would be to estrange from her the only relatives from whom she had found kindness and affection?

Alice poured out the tea, and the ladies had just helped themselves to toast and marmalade, when Miss Myra gave a slight scream and pointed to the window opposite which she was seated.

There between the curtains appeared a man's face, and as they looked he nodded and beckoned.

"For heaven's sake, Alice," said Miss Maverick, startled, "see who it is and what he wants!"

The girl raised the sash slightly, but before she could speak, the man—who was leaning over from the porch—stooped and said, in a low and hurried voice:

"Don't be alarmed. I am a policeman, and come to let you know that there are burglars on your premises. Let us in quietly, so as not to alarm."

Miss Myra sank pale and trembling on a sofa. Her sister, seizing a lamp in one hand and with the other firmly clutching Alice's arm, went to the hall door and quickly unlocked it.

Two men stepped in—one a dapper and well-dressed little man, and the other tall and stalwart, wearing a rough overcoat with a large cape.

The moment he passed the threshold, he turned the key and withrdew it from the lock.

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"I am Sergeant Angus," he said, speaking in the same low and cautious tone. "This gentleman—Mr. Martin—has just informed me that he saw two men enter your house awhile ago——"

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"It is possible the servants may have let them in."

"Oh, dear, no! We have only one—our cook—and she was sent for an hour ago to see a sick relative."

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"That's an old trick, taking oneself out of the way to avoid suspicion. I will warrant, ma'am, the servant has a hand in this matter. Probably she knows where you keep your valuables, and has posted her accomplices. It is just there that we can best trap them. I have a man at the rear and will let him in."

Miss Maverick was shocked and alarmed out of her self-possession.

"I would never have dreamed it of Nancy. But it's the silver they're after. Part of it is here, as you see, and the rest in the closet of my room, locked in an old leather trunk. I would'nt lose it for the world. Oh—"

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To rub fine laces while washing them is ruinous. The following is the best method of doing them up: A thick blanket of soft rags is sewed around a bottle, and on this the lace is pinned. The bottle is then placed in a bath of soapy, warm water; after soaking for twenty minutes it is boiled for some time and allowed to cool. It is dipped in several baths of clear water until all the soap seems to be removed. The lace is then taken off the bottle, and, after the water is gently pressed out, it is hung up to dry. When still slightly damp it is placed on a hair cushion covered with flannel and fastened with lacepins. This demands skill and patience. A pin is placed through each loop and a twist is given before the pin is fastened. When quite dry the lace is sponged with a weak solution of gum arabic, which gives a new appearance when dry.—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

TO PUT A GLOSS ON WOODWORK.

For gloss or enamel finish on smoothly dressed woodwork, now in favor, as good authority as *Decorator and Furnisher* gives the following directions: It is done by first putting on a good ground of white-lead paint flatted and finely rubbed down with sandpaper. Then put into the paint some white copal varnish, sufficient to leave an eggshell gloss when dry, being very careful that it is smoothly applied and laid off finely, leaving no runs or strong brush marks. Then apply varnish alone, with just enough paint to cover it. This last coat must be flowed on the work, not rubbed out or brushed like the previous coats, but left on thicker or in greater body, evenly brushed out, so as not to be thicker in one place than another. Zinc white of the best quality, broken up thick with turpentine and strained very fine, should be used for the last two coats. Enamel finish, to retain its pure white, should be made with zinc ground in varnish for the purpose, the first coat thinned with turpentine, the last with good copal varnish.

HOUSE CLEANING SUGGESTIONS.

In cleaning bed chambers all furniture should be moved, pictures and ornaments taken from the walls and carpets taken up. Bare walls, if hard finished, should be wiped down and papered over, cleaned off with a dry cloth. Paints should be washed; windows washed and polished, floors wiped off with hot water, and rinsed with strong brine. In washing closets and privies, very hot water should be used, and after drying thoroughly, they should be sprinkled with benzine to destroy vermin and moths. Carpets should be freed from dust before putting down. If spots of greese or dirt still remain, they can be removed with hot water and pearline. When bed chambers are in order, the parlor and dining-room should be cleaned in the same way, and then the kitchens, where special care should be taken. All the baking pans, tin ware and crockery utensils should be put in boiling water, and then scoured. The walls should be white-washed and floors scrubbed; sinks and dishes should be cleaned with carbolic acid and hot water.

After the house has been cleaned from attic to cellar, the yard and out-buildings should undergo the same process, all rubbish and dirt being hauled from the premises, and lime and carbolic acid freely used to cleanse and purify.

SALADS.

Many delicacies and healthful salads may be made from vegetables, says Mrs. E. R. Parker in the *Courier-Journal*, which are particularly appetizing and acceptable at this time of the year, when the appetite requires tempting.

Asparagus Salad—Boil two large bunches of asparagus in hot water, drain, cut off the tops, throw in cold water, and stand half an hour. Then dry carefully, put in a salad dish and pour over a dressing made of a tablespoonful of vinegar, then a tablespoonful of olive oil, a little pepper and salt. Set on ice.

Lettuce Salad—Wash crisp center leaves of lettuce, and dry. Break or tear the leaves to pieces with a silver fork. Make dressing of half a pint of milk, tablespoonful of butter, yolks of three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, with pepper and salt. Pour over the lettuce and serve immediately.

Celery Salad—Cut the stalks of white celery into pieces half an inch long. To every pint allow half a pint of mayonnaise dressing. Dust the celery lightly with salt and pepper, mix with the dressing and heap on a cold dish; garnish with celery liones.

Kale Salid—Strip from the stalks the inside leaves of tender kale, lay on a dish; sprinkle with pepper and salt and pour over a dressing of raw egg, three tablespoonsful of thick sweet cream, two of lemon juice and a teaspoonful of mustard; beat all together.

Onion Salad—Cut up a dozen young spring onions, season with salt and pepper. Take a tablespoonful of vinegar and three of salad oil, mix and pour over the onions, then place a layer of hard boiled eggs on the edge of the dish.

Spinach Salad—Take two dozen heads of spinach, put on a salad dish, season with salt and pepper. Set on ice. Take the yolks of three hard boiled eggs, mash fine, add mustard, salt, pepper, with a tablespoonful of melted butter, mix them thoroughly and then with vinegar pour over the spinach. Garnish with hard boiled eggs sliced.

Dandelion, cresses, turnip tops and mustard all make excellent salads prepared as lettuce salad.

CURIOUS FACTS.

THERE resides in Leicestershire, England, upward of 4,000 heads of families who are threatened with prosecution on account of their conscientious refusal to allow their children to be vaccinated.

IN Brazil there are 1,200,000 slaves, who are treated with cruelty that is simply barbarous. In the empire children born to slave mothers are not given their liberty until they serve their mothers' masters twenty-one years.

COLORADO SPRINGS claims the honor of beating the whole country in variableness of temperature, the thermometer there having shown a variation of seventy-two degrees in twenty-four hours during a recent cold wave.

REM NADEAU, of Los Angeles County, the largest vine planter in California, has set out about 100,000 vines this season, and is waiting for more rain to increase the number. He and his sons have now between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 vines, and are the largest grape-growers in the world.

—At the beginning of the present century the population of France was increasing at the rate of 6.04 per thousand per annum. In 1879 the percentage had decreased to 3.34, and to-day it is 1.12. There is no excess of mortality; the cause is to be found in the diminished birth-rate.

BIRDS are without lips or teeth, the jaws being covered with horn, forming a beak. This varies greatly in shape, being extremely wide in the whippoorwill, remarkably long in the pelican, stout in the eagle and slender in the hummer. It is hardest in those that tear or bruise their food, and softest in water birds. The tongue is also covered with a horny sheath, its chief functions being to secure the food when in the mouth. It is proportionally largest and most fleshy in the parrot.

A Maine ball player, it is said, has improvised a batting machine. He put a long beam on the top of his father's barn, letting the end extend about three feet over the side of the roof. To the end he attached a stout string, and on the end of the string attached a length ball. The ball hung just at the batting height, and the player would go out and bat the ball to his heart's content.

PRIDE is a vice whose name is comprehended in a monosyllable, but its nature not circumscribed by a world.

Prepare for the Worst.

Summer comes as a very pleasant change after the rigors of a long, cold winter. Its blue skies, its balmy breezes, its bright flowers and green fields are delicious indeed. But summer has its dark as well as its bright side. Lurking within its breezes and its flowers are innumerable ills that prey upon the human body. Do not be deceived by appearances. Be warned in time and be prepared for the worst. With a bottle of Pe-ru-na and one of Man-a-lin in the house, you are safe enough. Do not fail to keep them constantly on hand. There is not a single summer complaint that they will not promptly correct. Trouble of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, which are so common at this season of the year, all yield quickly to these remarkable Family Medicines. They will be found invaluable. Sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y,
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

The man or woman who is profitably employed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happily and profitably employed.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

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P N U 20

S.S.S.

THE WORLD OUGHT TO KNOW IT.

The world ought to know what S. S. S. has done for me in the cure of a malignant Cancer, which was so bad as to be considered incurable by the physicians in Chicago, where I went to be treated. One of my neighbors sent me a copy of an advertisement in regard to Swift's Specific, and I began taking it. I got relief from the first few doses: the poison was gradually forced out of my system, and I was soon cured sound and well. It is now ten months since I quit taking S. S. S. and I have had no sign of return of the dreadful disease.

MRS. ANN DOTHWELL.

Au Sable, Mich., Dec. 29, '88.

Send for books on Blood Diseases and Cancers, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS F. A. Lehmann, Washington, D.C. Send for circular

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Boas are things of the past.

Colonial chairs are the rage.

Brocades are very little worn.

Dress waists are growing shorter.

Connemara cloaks increase in popularity.

Very tight-fitting gloves are not fashionable.

Ribbons for use on spring hats are all bordered.

A Chicago woman can speak ten different languages.

There are sixty women dentists in the United States.

Yellow is the color of many of the new summer gowns.

Amelie Rives-Chanler has the face of a Greek goddess.

None but American ladies put on their gloves in the street.

Opals are now counterfeited, it is said, so as to defy detection.

There are two women in command of Mississippi steamboats.

Turkish women eat rose leaves with butter to secure plumpness.

The Empress of Austria is said to be very fond of speaking English.

India silks will figure in every well supplied summer wardrobe.

Each year in England fifteen out of every 1000 persons marry.

Blouses of wash surah silk will be a feature of summer toilets.

The female graduates of Cornell beat the males by sixty per cent.

Velvet ribbon has taken the place of moire ribbon for trimming.

Archery clubs will be the fashionable fad during the coming season.

Those ladies to whom the style is becoming are wearing their hair low again.

Embroidered collars and cuffs should be made separate from summer dresses.

The total value of the gems belonging to Mrs. Thomas A. Scott is $500,000.

Four-buttoned kid gloves with heavy stitching on the back are worn for walking.

Smocked ginghams will make some of the favorite morning dresses for the summer.

Parasols with long handles will be more generally worn than they were last year.

White and gold brocaded silk parasols will be much used for hotel piazzas and carriages.

Architecture is a new department in which woman's work is beginning to be recognized.

A Belfast (Me.) lady has entered a machine shop, and is learning the machinist's trade.

The women of Denmark to the number of 20,000 have petitioned for the right of suffrage.

The two Misses Armour, Chicago, are said to be worth in their own right and prospectively $5,000,000 each.

A favorite lace hat will be of black dotted net with border of fine black Chantilly shirred upon silver wire.

Mrs. Griswold Gray, widow, of New York, is worth $2,000,000. She is the daughter of the late Richard Irving.

The wash silk, now so much used for underwear of both big and little people, is a full yard wide, and sells for $1 a yard.

An authority declares that to be stylish you must first buy your parasol and match all the rest to it, both in tint and in outline.

The new high necked bodice, which has made its appearance at the Queen's drawing-room, is called "The Nuremburg."

For thin stuffs the French round waist, shirred in the neck, back and front without darts or side forms, is the favorite bodice.

"Thatch" bonnets of grass have a bouquet of poppies or morning glories for their only trimming. They are odd rather than pretty.

Robe dresses of white or light wool heavily embroidered in colors, are pretty to look at, but more pronounced than distinguished to wear.

The Court of Queen's Bench has decided that women are not eligible to membership in the London County Council. The ladies will appeal.

At the examinations in descriptive and practical anatomy held by the Irish Royal College of Surgeons, two lady students have taken the highest prizes.

The newest fabric for skirts and skirting is called marine cloth, a worsted cloth with a watered face. It is very stylish. There will be a great run on it.

Hair dressers say that if women persist in dressing their hair on top of their heads there will be a larger percentage of baldness than has ever been known before.

The Empress of Austria sits alternately on either side of her horse, and she has saddles made in both ways. Several Englishwomen have also adopted the custom.

The bell with which Mary Washington, the grandmother of her country, summoned her family to meals, is now in possession of Mrs. Johnston, of Grafton, W. Va.

Some Washington ladies adopted an original method of making their pastor a donation on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his installation. They gave him a bouquet of twenty-five large lilies, and in each lily was a $5 gold piece.

Something You Should Know.

Many of our readers have often asked: "What is Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, about which we hear so much?" To answer their question we have secured the following explanatory article, written by a competent authority:

One of the worst physical scourges of the world to-day—notably in England, Germany, America and Australia—is Kidney Disease. An alarmingly large proportion of the population of the countries named is afflicted with it, in one form or another.

The symptoms of Bright's Disease (which is but an advanced form of Kidney Disease) differ in different individuals, but generally the patient presents a flabby, bloodless look, is drowsy and easily fatigued, has pain in the back, vomiting and febrile disturbance. Dropsy, varying in degree from slight puffiness of the face to an accumulation of the fluid sufficient to distend the whole body and to occasion serious embarrassment to respiration, is a very common accompaniment. The urine is reduced in quantity, is often of dark, smoky or bloody color, and exhibits to chemical reaction the presence of a large amount of albumen, while under the microscope blood corpuscles and casts are found. Very often dimness of vision, due to a morbid condition of the retina of the eye, and also hypertrophy of the heart, leading to fatal apoplexy, are accompaniments of the disease.

There are several forms of the malady, but their common prominent characteristic is the presence of albumen in the urine, and frequently also the co-existence of dropsy. These associated symptoms, in connection with Kidney Disease were first described in 1827 by Dr. Richard Bright, an English physician, who first investigated them. Sometimes there is a degeneration of the tissues of the kidney into fat, thus impairing the excreting powers of the organ so that the urea is not sufficiently separated from the blood. The flow of the blood, when charged with this urea, is retarded through the minute vessels, congestion ensues, and exudation of albumen and fibrin is the result. The disease is often accompanied by eruptions on the skin, as boils, etc., and is frequently associated with enlargement of the heart.

The causes of this terrible malady are, indulgence in too much ice water as a beverage, strong drink, high living, indigestion, exposure to wet and cold, various kinds of fevers, malaria, pregnancy, and other bodily derangements, such as a complication of certain acute diseases, like erysipelas, diphtheria, and especially scarlet fever (of which it is one of the most frequent and serious after effects), diseases of bones and other scrofulous affections. The kidneys being the most important excretory organs of the body, their derangement may speedily destroy life.

Common sense treatment of Kidney Disease of the character referred to necessarily involves removal of the causes, rectification of other secretions, and increase in the number of blood red corpuscles, by the administration of Warner's Safe Cure. It is a specific even in the advanced stages, when the blood has poisoned the nerve centres, restoring the secretion of healthy fluids and relieving the congestion of the brain. It speedily arrests the inflammatory action, which is marked by an increased amount of urine. The albumen gradually disappears, the dropsy subsides and the patient recovers. There is no standstill in advanced Kidney Disease; those who are afflicted with it are either constantly growing better or worse. How important, therefore, that this terrible disease be taken in hand in time and treated with a known specific.

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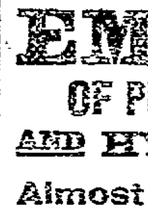

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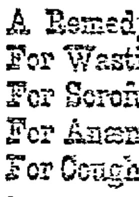

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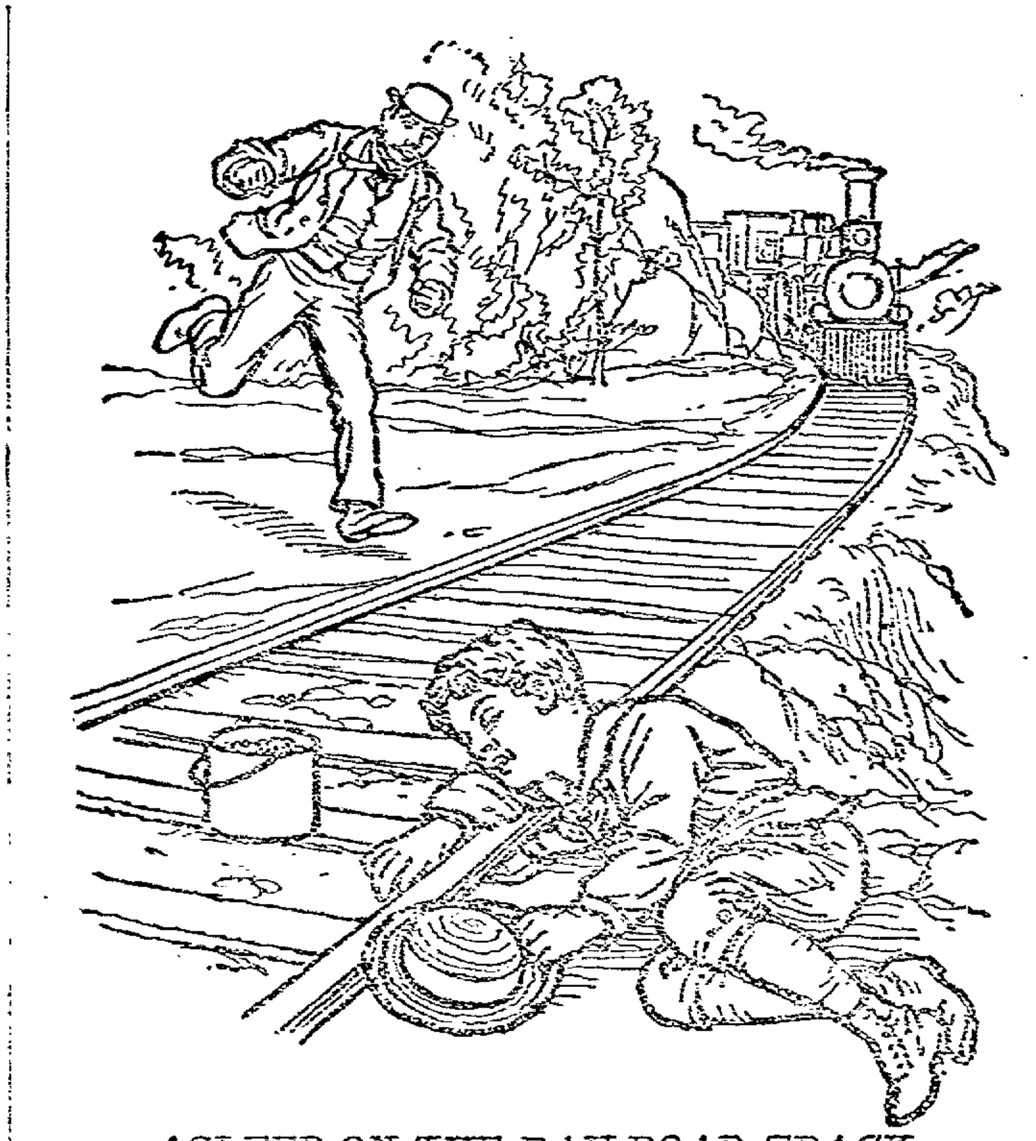

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A little child, tired of play, had pillowed his head on a rail and fallen asleep. The train was almost upon him when a passing stranger rushed forward and saved him from a horrible death. Perhaps you are asleep on the track, too. You are, if you are neglecting the hacking cough, the hectic flush, the loss of appetite and growing weakness and lassitude, which have unconsciously crept upon you. Wake up, or the train will be upon you! Consumption, which thus insiduously fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach, must be taken in time, if it is to be overcome. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or all money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

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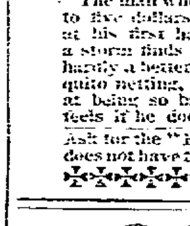

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SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

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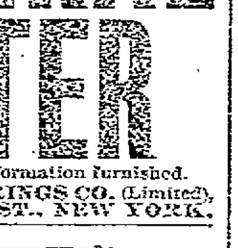

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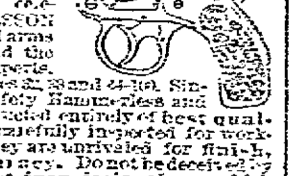

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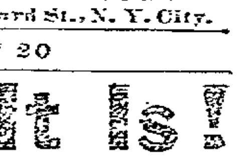

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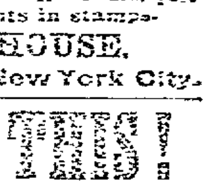

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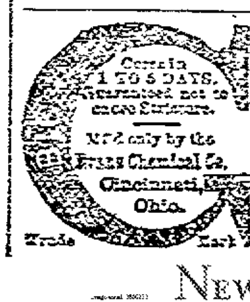

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CURIOUS FACTS.

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IN Brazil there are 1,200,000 slaves, who are treated with cruelty that is simply barbarous. In the empire children born to slave mothers are not given their liberty until they serve their mothers' masters twenty-one years.

COLORADO SPRINGS claims the honor of beating the whole country in variableness of temperature, the thermometer there having shown a variation of seventy-two degrees in twenty-four hours during a recent cold wave.

REM NADEAU, of Los Angeles County, the largest vine planter in California, has set out about 100,000 vines this season, and is waiting for more rain to increase the number. He and his sons have now between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 vines, and are the largest grape-growers in the world.

—At the beginning of the present century the population of France was increasing at the rate of 6.02 per thousand per annum. In 1879 the percentage had decreased to 3.34, and to-day it is 2.42. There is no excess of mortality; the cause is to be found in the diminished birth-rate.

BIRDS are without lips or teeth, the jaws being covered with horn, forming a beak. This varies greatly in shape, being extremely wide in the whippoorwill, remarkably long in the pelican, stout in the eagle and slender in the hummer. It is hardest in those that tear or bruise their food, and softest in water birds. The tongue is also covered with a horny sheath, its chief functions being to secure the food when in the mouth. It is proportionally largest and most fleshy in the parrot.

A Maine ball player, it is said, has improvised a batting machine. He put a long beam on the top of his father's barn, letting the end extend about three feet over the side of the roof. To the end he attached a stout string, and on the end of the string attached a league ball. The ball hung just at the batting height, and the player would go out and bat the ball to his heart's content.

PRIDE is a vice whose name is comprehended in a monosyllable, but its nature not circumscribed by a world.

Prepare for the Worst.

Summer comes as a very pleasant change after the rigors of a long, cold winter. Its blue skies, its balmy breezes, its bright flowers and green fields are delicious indeed. But summer has its dark as well as its bright side. Lurking within its breezes and its flowers are innumerable ills that prey upon the human body. Do not be deceived by appearances. Be warned in time and be prepared for the worst. With a bottle of Pe-ru-na and one of Man-a-lin in the house, you are safe enough. Do not fail to keep them constantly on hand. There is not a single summer complaint that they will not promptly correct. Trouble of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, which are so common at this season of the year, all yield quickly to these remarkable Family Medicines. They will be found invaluable. Sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y,
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

The man or woman who is profitably employed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happily and profitably employed.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

Take
Hood's
Sarsaparilla
100
Doses
One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Merit Wins

P N U 20

S. S. S.

THE WORLD OUGHT TO KNOW IT.

The world ought to know what S. S. S. has done for me in the cure of a malignant Cancer, which was so bad as to be considered incurable by the physicians in Chicago, where I went to be treated. One of my neighbors sent me a copy of an advertisement in regard to Swift's Specific, and I began taking it. I got relief from the first few doses; the poison was gradually forced out of my system, and I was soon cured sound and well. It is now ten months since I quit taking S. S. S. and I have had no sign of return of the dreadful disease.

MRS. ANN BOTHWELL.
Au Sable, Mich., Dec. 20, '88.

Send for books on Blood Diseases and Cancers, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS F. A. Lehmann, Washington, D.C. Send for circular

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Boas are things of the past.

Colonial chairs are the rage.

Brocades are very little worn.

Dress waists are growing shorter.

Connemara cloaks increase in popularity.

Very tight-fitting gloves are not fashionable.

Ribbons for use on spring hats are all bordered.

A Chicago woman can speak ten different languages.

There are sixty women dentists in the United States.

Yellow is the color of many of the new summer gowns.

Amelie Rives-Chanler has the face of a Greek goddess.

None but American ladies put on their gloves in the street.

Opals are now counterfeited, it is said, so as to defy detection.

There are two women in command of Mississippi steamboats.

Turkish women eat rose leaves with butter to secure plumpness.

The Empress of Austria is said to be very fond of speaking English.

India silks will figure in every well supplied summer wardrobe.

Each year in England fifteen out of every 1000 persons marry.

Blouses of wash surah silk will be a feature of summer toilets.

The female graduates of Cornell beat the males by sixty per cent.

Velvet ribbon has taken the place of moire ribbon for trimming.

Archery clubs will be the fashionable fad during the coming season.

Those ladies to whom the style is becoming are wearing their hair low again.

Embroidered collars and cuffs should be made separate from summer dresses.

The total value of the gems belonging to Mrs. Thomas A. Scott is $500,000.

Four-buttoned kid gloves with heavy stitching on the back are worn for walking.

Smocked ginghams will make some of the favorite morning dresses for the summer.

Parasols with long handles will be more generally worn than they were last year.

White and gold brocaded silk parasols will be much used for hotel piazzas and carriages.

Architecture is a new department in which woman's work is beginning to be recognized.

A Belfast (Me.) lady has entered a machine shop, and is learning the machinist's trade.

The women of Denmark to the number of 20,000 have petitioned for the right of suffrage.

The two Misses Armour, Chicago, are said to be worth in their own right and prospectively $5,000,000 each.

A favorite lace hat will be of black dotted net with border of fine black Chantilly shirred upon silver wire.

Mrs. Griswold Gray, widow, of New York, is worth $2,000,000. She is the daughter of the late Richard Irving.

The wash silk, now so much used for underwear of both big and little people, is a full yard wide, and sells for $1 a yard.

An authority declares that to be stylish you must first buy your parasol and match all the rest to it, both in tint and in outline.

The new high necked bodice, which has made its appearance at the Queen's drawing-room, is called "The Nuremburg."

For thin stuffs the French round waist, shirred in the neck, back and front without darts or side forms, is the favorite bodice.

"Thatch" bonnets of grass have a bouquet of poppies or morning glories for their only trimming. They are odd rather than pretty.

Robe dresses of white or light wool heavily embroidered in colors, are pretty to look at, but more pronounced than distinguished to wear.

The Court of Queen's Bench has decided that women are not eligible to membership in the London County Council. The ladies will appeal.

At the examinations in descriptive and practical anatomy, held by the Irish Royal College of Surgeons, two lady students have taken the highest prizes.

The newest fabric for skirts and skirting is called marine cloth, a worsted cloth with a watered face. It is very stylish. There will be a great run on it.

Hair dressers say that if women persist in dressing their hair on top of their heads there will be a larger percentage of baldness than has ever been known before.

The Empress of Austria sits alternately on either side of her horse, and she has saddles made in both ways. Several Englishwomen have also adopted the custom.

The bell with which Mary Washington, the grandmother of her country, summoned her family to meals, is now in possession of Mrs. Johnston, of Grafton, W. Va.

Some Washington ladies adopted an original method of making their pastor a donation on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his installation. They gave him a bouquet of twenty-five large lilies, and in each lily was a $5 gold piece.

Something You Should Know.

Many of our readers have often asked: "What is Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, about which we hear so much?" To answer their question we have secured the following explanatory article, written by a competent authority:

One of the worst physical scourges of the world to-day—notably in England, Germany, America and Australia—is Kidney Disease. An alarmingly large proportion of the population of the countries named is afflicted with it, in one form or another.

The symptoms of Bright's Disease (which is but an advanced form of Kidney Disease) differ in different individuals, but generally the patient presents a flabby, bloodless look, is drowsy and easily fatigued, has pain in the back, vomiting and febrile disturbance. Dropsy, varying in degree from slight puffiness of the face to an accumulation of the fluid sufficient to distend the whole body and to occasion serious embarrassment to respiration, is a very common accompaniment. The urine is reduced in quantity, is often of dark, smoky or bloody color, and exhibits to chemical reaction the presence of a large amount of albumen, while under the microscope blood corpuscles and casts are found. Very often dimness of vision, due to a morbid condition of the retina of the eye, and also hypertrophy of the heart, leading to fatal apoplexy, are accompaniments of the disease.

There are several forms of the malady, but their common prominent characteristic is the presence of albumen in the urine, and frequently also the co-existence of dropsy. These associated symptoms, in connection with Kidney Disease were first described in 1827 by Dr. Richard Bright, an English physician, who first investigated them. Sometimes there is a degeneration of the tissues of the kidney into fat, thus impairing the excreting powers of the organ so that the urea is not sufficiently separated from the blood. The flow of the blood, when charged with this urea, is retarded through the minute vessels, congestion ensues, and exudation of albumen and fibrin is the result. The disease is often accompanied by eruptions on the skin, as boils, etc., and is frequently associated with enlargement of the heart.

The causes of this terrible malady are, indulgence in too much ice water as a beverage, strong drink, high living, indigestion, exposure to wet and cold, various kinds of fevers, malaria, pregnancy, and other bodily derangements, such as a complication of certain acute diseases, like erysipelas, diphtheria, and especially scarlet fever (of which it is one of the most frequent and serious after effects), diseases of bones and other scrofulous affections. The kidneys being the most important excretory organs of the body, their derangement may speedily destroy life.

Common sense treatment of Kidney Disease of the character referred to necessarily involves removal of the causes, rectification of other secretions, and increase in the number of blood red corpuscles, by the administration of Warner's Safe Cure. It is a specific even in the advanced stages, when the blood has poisoned the nerve centres, restoring the secretion of healthy fluids and relieving the congestion of the brain. It speedily arrests the inflammatory action, which is marked by an increased amount of urine. The albumen gradually disappears, the dropsy subsides and the patient recovers. There is no standstill in advanced Kidney Disease; those who are afflicted with it are either constantly growing better or worse. How important, therefore, that this terrible disease be taken in hand in time and treated with a known specific.

Poverty is no disgrace.

St. Jacobs Oil
CURES
LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SCIATICA.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Almost as Palatable as Milk.

Containing the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites combined with the Fattening and Strengthening qualities of Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased.

A Remedy for Consumption.
For Wasting in Children.
For Scrofulous Affections.
For Anæmia and Debility.
For Coughs, Colds & Throat Affections.

In fact, ALL diseases where there is an inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, a WASTING OF THE FLESH, and a WANT OF NERVE POWER, nothing in the world equals this palatable Emulsion.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JONES
HE
PAYS THE FREIGHT.
5 Ton Wagon Scales,
Iron Levers Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for
$60.
Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address
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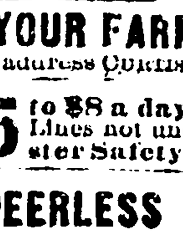
W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA, NEW YORK.



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16 Pages, Richly Illust'd.
Every number contains nearly 300 advertisements of ladies and gentlemen wanting to correspond for fun or matrimony. Sample copy, 10c (silver). Address,
HEART AND HAND, Chicago, Ill.
Large Book, Richly Illustrated, Free with every order.

IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE or do you wish to buy a farm? If so address CURTIS & WRIGHT, 23 Broadway, N. Y.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $2.15 Free. Lines not under horses' feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

ASLEEP ON THE RAILROAD TRACK.

A little child, tired of play, had pillowed his head on a rail and fallen asleep. The train was almost upon him when a passing stranger rushed forward and saved him from a horrible death. Perhaps you are asleep on the track, too. You are, if you are neglecting the hacking cough, the hectic flush, the loss of appetite and growing weakness and lassitude, which have unconsciously crept upon you. Wake up, or the train will be upon you! Consumption, which thus insiduously fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach, must be taken in time, if it is to be overcome. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. **If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or all money paid for it will be promptly refunded.**

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

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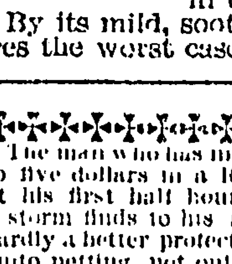


$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, anti-septic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

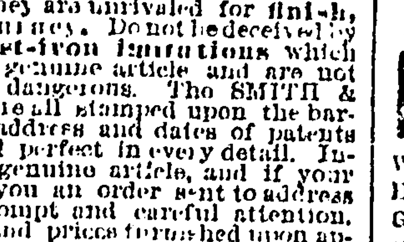
A WET HEN

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

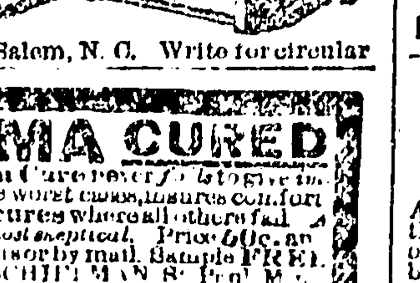
We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called "TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker," and take no other. If your storekeeper

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

SODEN MINERAL WATER
Sold by all druggists. Information furnished.
SODEN MINERAL SPRINGS CO. (Limited), Sole Agents, 15 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.



IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.
SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass.
☞ Mention this paper.



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Also HEGE'S Improved Circular Saw Mill With Universal Log Beam Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Work and Double Eccentric Friction Feed. Manufactured by the SALEM IRON WORKS, Salem, N. C. Write for circular

ASTHMA CURED
German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Late Principal Examiner, U. S. Pension Bureau, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C., successfully prosecutes claims—original, increase, re-rating, widows', children's and dependent relatives'. Experience: 3 years in last war, 15 years in Pension Bureau, and attorney since then.

ORATORS say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

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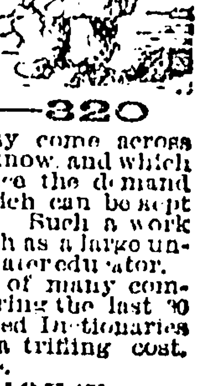
"I have a huge Dictionary, but it is so much work to lift it for examination that I am inclined to shirk looking out words, although desirous of knowledge. Your "HANDY DICTIONARY" is always by me and I look out words on the instant, so the information is impressed on my mind."—*Correspondent.*



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P N U 20

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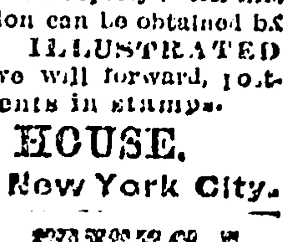

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.
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Cheapest and best German-American Dictionary at the unprecedentedly low price of $1. 624 handsome pages, bound in black cloth. English words with German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions, so that if you hear a German word and want to know it in English, you can find it in one part of the book, while if you want to translate an English word into German you look in the other part. Postpaid, $1.
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BEST IN THE WORLD
☞ Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1889.

Governor Beaver on Friday evening vetoed the judges salary bill, which was intended to increase their salaries. In his veto the governor says: "The members of our supreme court especially need relief. This bill affords them no relief whatever. Increased pay does not mean increased ability to work. If the legislature had provided a secretary for each member of our supreme court, or two or three good stenographers for the entire court relief could have been had, and much more satisfactory work rendered by the judges."

GROSS CRUELTY.—Parents too frequently permit their child to suffer from headache, fits, St. Vitus Dance, nervousness, etc., when they can be cured. Mrs. P. was cured of sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, nervous prostration of eighteen years standing, after failure of sixteen physicians; Mrs. K., of sick headache for 35 years; Mrs. P. of 20 to 50 fits a night; others from this vicinity could be mentioned who have been cured by that wonderful nerve food and medicine—Dr. Miles' Nervine, which contains no morphine, opium or dangerous drugs. Free sample bottles may be had at Dicks' drug store.

A railway company in Texas, which has 7,000,000 acres of good land to sell on easy terms, has agents drumming among the disappointed boomers. As all Oklahoma contains less than 1,900,000 acres, remarks the Detroit Free Press, in accommodating overflow. "There is a little food for thought, too," it adds, "in the possession of so much land by a railway corporation."

THE NEW DISCOVERY.—You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung, or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Dicks' drug store.

It is estimated that 100,000 Americans will visit Europe this summer. Suppose, muses the New York Herald, they spend $1000 each on the voyage. That is not too much, is it? Now reckon the amount of money that will be dropped in different parts of the continent. One hundred thousand persons at $1000 each. That makes a grand total of $100,000,000.

CHEMIST'S IDEA OF WINE.—We have heard a great deal of the superior excellence of Speer's N. J. Wine, and of its being adopted in European hospitals in preference to their own wines. The most scientific men of this country and liquor-assayers appointed by state government, pronounce it a most valuable article for sickness. We cannot write more on this subject, but publish the following card, which speaks for itself.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1.—The undersigned, having become practically acquainted with the wine produced by Alfred Speer of New Jersey, would say that he considers it a superior article, and far preferable to the quality of port wine generally furnished in this market. H. T. CUMMINGS, M. D., Chemist to the State of Maine.

A facinating miss visited Allentown, got over two hundred orders, by sample, for a new style of corset, at $2.50 a piece, went to a retail store and bought them for $1.50 each, delivered them and got the cash and left for Readigg.

Boom logs are scattered all along the Susquehanna.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES

What are they? The growth of intelligence in medical matters has given rise to a demand for a class of genuine, reliable medicines. The opportunity of the ignorant quack, who grew rich curing everything out of a single bottle has passed. To supply satisfactorily this demand this list of remedies has been created. They are the favorite prescriptions of the most famous medical practitioners of the day, gathered from the hospitals of London.

How suffering draws us tenderly near each other.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand, it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents. At J. W. Barnitz's Drug Store.

Repairs on the railroads and canals are being pushed.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

The west has cyclones but Pennsylvania leads in floods.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Philadelphia has given over half a million to the flood sufferers.

HEART DISEASE.—If you get short of breath, have fluttering, pain in side, faint or hungry spells, swoolen ankles, etc., you have heart disease, and don't fail to take Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at Dicks' drug store.

HAPPY MEETING OF TWO FRIENDS—John M. Allen, of Charlotte, N. Y., said to his friend, "Parsons, I am about dead with the Gravel, and cannot find help." Mr. Parsons induced Mr. Allen to give Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., a trial. Weeks went by and the friends met. Mr. Allen said, "Dr. David Kendedy's Favorite Remedy has saved my life. It is a cure for Gravel—and the only cure."

It is impossible to love your neighbor as yourself, if you are a widower and your neighbor is a young and charming widow.

A box of Ayers Pills has saved many a fit of sickness. When a remedy does not happen to be within reach, people are liable to neglect slight ailments and, of course, if serious illness follows they have to suffer the consequences. "A stitch in time saves nine."

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from [illegible] of the blood. To women who suffer [illegible] Favorite Remedy [illegible] an unfailing [illegible] the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. $1 bottle, 6 for $5, by all druggists.

Stone in the Kidney.

How it was Removed Without the Use of the Surgeon's Knife.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was acute

Inflammation of the Bladder,

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Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,

Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

$1 per bottle. Six for $5. By all druggists.

—GO TO:—

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

To the General Public!

NEW DRUGSTORE!

J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store formerly occupied by E. G. Cook, respectfully solicits the public patronage. An entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

such as are kept in a first-class drug store. All articles will be sold at reasonable prices.

The Celebrated New Oxford

ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with E's long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

Pic-Nics, Clebrations,

as well as

Retailers and Families,

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

SPECIAL RATES.

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUF FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

D. J. A. MEHRING.

FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY GROCERY.

Cor. Centre Sq. and Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.

—:(o):—

P. J. NOEL

having disposed of his liquors, will now give his whole attention to the Grocery business, promising the public a first-class stock of goods in his line at the lowest living prices. He will always have a full assortment of

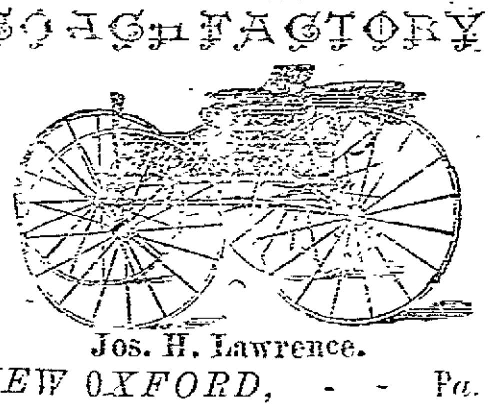
GROCERIES, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Teas, Salt, Cheese, Brushes, Soaps, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Crackers, Confections, and everything else to be found in a Family Grocery.

COUNTRY PRODUCE also dealt in extensively, and sellers and buyers are invited to give his store their custom. Nothing left undone to please and no trouble to show goods and prices. Remember the old stand, S. E. Cor. Centre Square It is the place to get the worth of your money, not more.

13june79. WALK IN!

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY



Jos. H. Lawrence.

NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

—REPAIRING.—

of all kinds done promptly, at reasonable prices. 12ma55tf JOS. H. LAWRENCE.

GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c.,

AT NEW OXFORD.

The undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand on Pitt street, New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, HAY, &c., and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profit, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, SOAP, TAR, OILS, and everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Will feed for sale also Prime Timothy

New Goods! Big Bargains!

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

MERCHANT - TAILORING!

Gents' Furnishing goods! Dry goods!
Notions, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Carpet-chain,
Feathers, Looking Glasses, &c., &c.
All at the very lowest prices.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Black Stockinette Jackets.
Beaded and Lace Visites.
54-inch Drapery Nets,
for over dresses.
Black Lace Flouncings.
Skirt-depth Embridery.
Beautiful China Silks.
for fancy work, cushions, &c.
Turkomon Curtains.
10 and 12 ft. Portierre Poles.
Brass Window Rods.
Body Brussels Carpet.
Fine Lace Curtains.
One Hundred Other Things.

We name the things above as being specially new arrivals of goods not generally kept in stores outside of the cities. We lead in business because we have the stock, right prices and are not afraid to let people know it.

CALL TO SEE US.

Spring Announcement!

We take great pleasure in announcing to the public that we are now prepared to show you a well selected stock of SPRING CARPETINGS; the largest and most complete stock ever seen in Hanover, at prices that can't be undersold. Come and see us, we can suit you in style and prices; we will offer some big bargains this spring in our

3 Ply Ingrain, Extra Super, all wool, Extra Super, cotton chain, Cotton Ingrain, Wool Filling, Rags & Hemp, Tapestry & Body Brussels, Smyrna Rugs, Velvet Rugs, Moquette Rugs, Tapestry Rugs & Mats, Etc., Etc.
Floor Oil-Cloths in all widths and prices, Table and Stair Oil-Cloths and Stair Linen. Mirrors, Mirrors,
Window Shades, Carpet Chains, Etc., Etc.

Don't fail to give us a call before purchasing.

SPANGLER & WENTZ,

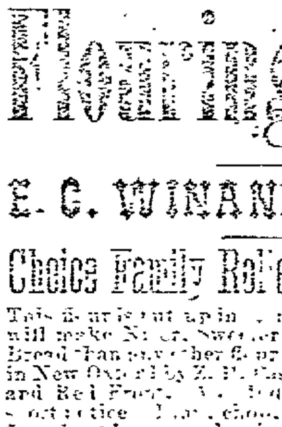
No. 3 Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.

PIANOS & ORGANS!

We have always a large stock of first-class instruments, such as

WEBER, DECKER BROS., NEW ENGLAND, FISCHER AND ESTEY PIANOS;

PALACE, FORD G & BLAKE, ESTEY, SMITH'S AMERICAN, MASON & HAMLIN, WEAVER, COTAGE QUEEN, WILCOX & WHITE, BURDETTE, & NEW ENGLAND ORGANS.



We sell on easy terms at a low figure, on installments or for cash.
We also trade on old pianos and organs.
Pianos and organs for rent by the month or year.
Every instrument fully warranted as represented.
Give me a call.

MARIA L. FORRY & CO.,

Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.

NEW OXFORD

Flouring Mills.

E. C. WINAND, PROP'R.

Choice Family Roller & Burr Flour!

This flour is put up in [illegible] and ⅛ bbl. sacks, and will make Nicer, Sweeter and More Nutritious Bread than any other flour in the country. For sale in New Oxford by E. P. [illegible], G. N. Warner, and [illegible]. [illegible] Grinding done at short notice. [illegible] and all kinds of feeds for sale at lowest cash prices. Delivery wagon to New Oxford every Monday and Thursday. P. O. address, NEW OXFORD, PA.

$60 Sewing-Machine FREE [illegible]

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES!

BOND & CO.

(successors to Weaver & Co.)

Manufacturers of

Light Carriages!

of every description.

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1889.

Governor Beaver on Friday evening vetoed the judges salary bill, which was intended to increase their salaries. In his veto the governor says: "The members of our supreme court especially need relief. This bill affords them no relief whatever. Increased pay does not mean increased ability to work. If the legislature had provided a secretary for each member of our supreme court, or two or three good stenographers for the entire court relief could have been had, and much more satisfactory work rendered by the judges."

GROSS CRUELTY.—Parents too frequently permit their child to suffer from headache, fits, St. Vitus Dance, nervousness, etc., when they can be cured. Mrs. P. was cured of sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, nervous prostration of eighteen years standing, after failure of sixteen physicians; Mrs. K., of sick headache for 35 years; Mrs. P. of 20 to 50 fits a night; others from this vicinity could be mentioned who have been cured by that wonderful nerve food and medicine—Dr. Miles' Nervine, which contains no morphine, opium or dangerous drugs. Free sample bottles may be had at Dicks' drug store.

A railway company in Texas, which has 7,000,000 acres of good land to sell on easy terms, has agents drumming among the disappointed boomers. As all Oklahoma contains less than 1,900,000 acres, remarks the Detroit Free Press, in accommodating overflow. "There is a little food for thought, too," it adds, "in the possession of so much land by a railway corporation."

THE NEW DISCOVERY.—You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any threat, lung, or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Dicks' drug store.

It is estimated that 100,000 Americans will visit Europe this summer. Suppose, muses the New York Herald, they spend $1000 each on the voyage. That is not too much, is it? Now reckon the amount of money that will be dropped in different parts of the continent. One hundred thousand persons at $1000 each. That makes a grand total of $100,000,000.

CHEMIST'S IDEA OF WINE.—We have heard a great deal of the superior excellence of Speer's N. J. Wine, and of its being adopted in European hospitals in preference to their own wines. The most scientific men of this country and liquor-assayers appointed by state government, pronounce it a most valuable article for sickness. We cannot write more on this subject, but publish the following card, which speaks for itself.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1.—The undersigned, having become practically acquainted with the wine produced by Alfred Speer of New Jersey, would say that he considers it a superior article, and far preferable to the quality of port wine generally furnished in this market. H. T. CUMMINGS, M. D., Chemist to the State of Maine.

A facinating miss visited Allentown, got over two hundred orders, by sample, for a new style of corset, at $2.50 a piece, went to a retail store and bought them for $1.30 each, delivered them and got the cash and left for Readiqg.

Boom logs are scattered all along the Susquehanna.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES

What are they? The growth of intelligence in medical matters has given rise to a demand for a class of genuine, reliable medicines. The opportunity of the ignorant quack, who grew rich curing everything out of a single bottle has passed. To supply satisfactorily this demand this list of remedies has been created. They are the favorite prescriptions of the most famous medical practitioners of the day, gathered from the hospitals of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. Prescriptions which cost the patients of these specialists from $25 to $100, are here offered, prepared and ready for use, at the nominal price of ONE DOLLAR EACH. Not one of them is a cure all; each one has only the reasonable power of curing a single disease and each one keeps its contract. Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseased Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Leucorroea, or Dervous Debility, should send stamp for descriptive catalogue to Hospital Remedy Co., No. 303½ West King St., Toronto, Canada. If your druggist does not keep these remedies remit price and we will send direct free of duty.

How suffering draws us tenderly near each other.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand, it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents. At J. W. Barnitz's Drug Store.

Repairs on the railroads and canals are being pushed.

BUCKLEN S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Chappea Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

The west has cyclones but Pennsylvania leads in floods.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Philadelphia has given over half a million to the flood sufferers.

HEART DISEASE.—If you get short of breath, have fluttering, pain in side, faint or hungry spells, swoolen ankles, etc., you have heart disease, and don't fail to take Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at Dicks' drug store.

HAPPY MEETING OF TWO FRIENDS — John M. Allen, of Charlotte, N. Y., said to his friend, "Parsons, I am about dead with the Gravel, and cannot find help." Mr. Parsons induced Mr. Allen to give Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., a trial. Weeks went by and the friends met. Mr. Allen said. "Dr. David Kendedy's Favorite Remedy has saved my life. It is a cure for Gravel—and the only cure."

It is impossible to love your neighbor as yourself, if you are a widower and your neighbor is a young and charming widow.

A box of Ayers Pills has saved many a fit of sickness. When a remedy does not happen to be within reach, people are liable to neglect slight ailments and, of course, if serious illness follows they have to suffer the consequences. "A stitch in time saves nine."

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. $1 bottle, 6 for $5, by all druggists.

Stone in the Kidney.

How it was Removed Without the Use of the Surgeon's Knife.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was acute

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Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Prepared by

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$1 per bottle Six for $5. By all druggists.

GO TO

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., Adams and York counties, Pa. I Guarantee my PRICES and WORK to suit all persons making purchases from. A large stock of work constantly on hand. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards, Frederick Street, Littlestown, Pa.

To the General Public!

NEW DRUGSTORE

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D. J. A. MELCHOIR.

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FAMILY GROCERY.

Cor. Centre Sq. and Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.

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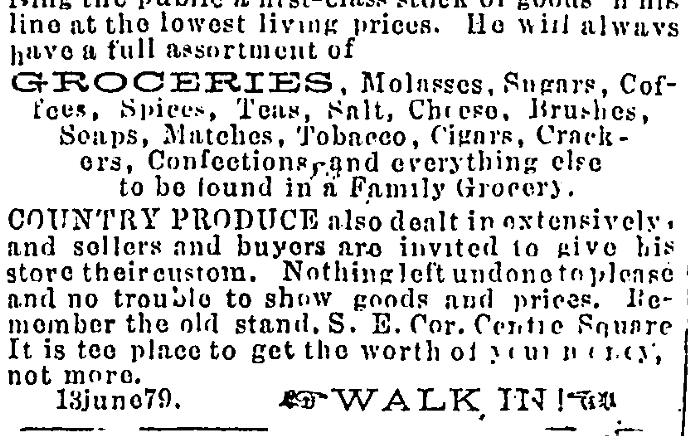
13june79. WALK IN!

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY



Jos. H. Lawrence.

NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle of manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

—REPAIRING—

of all kinds done promptly, at reasonable prices
12mch5tf JOS. H. LAWRENCE.

GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c.,

AT NEW OXFORD.

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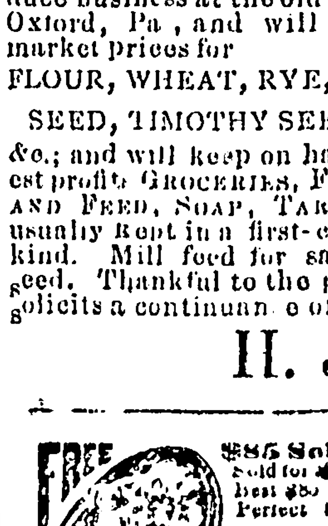
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, HAY, &c.; and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, SOAP, TAR, OILS, and everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Mill feed for sale; also Prime Timothy seed. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. Myers.



$85 Solid Gold Watch Sold for $100, until lately best $85 watch in the world Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

FREE

New Goods! Big Bargains!

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

MERCHANT - TAILORING!

Gents' Furnishing goods! Dry goods!
Notions, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Carpet-chain,
Feathers, Looking Glasses, &c., &c.
All at the very lowest prices.

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GETTYSBURG, PA.

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$93 Sewing-Machine FREE

To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES!

BOND & CO.

(Successors to Weaver & Co,)
Manufacturers of

Light Carriages!

of every description.

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout,—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular

Top and No Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for and 4 passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-Bar Buggies Piano Box Buggies, 2 and 3 Spring Phaetons, Dayton Wagons, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smithing, Trimming, and Wood work. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO., Corner of High and Bolton Sts., New Oxford, Pa.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

JOB WORK

of every description

NEAT, QUICK, CHEAP.